SAVE PEACE: *Protest Chamberlain's Munich Treachery; Aid Czechoslovakia; March Saturday*

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY. PROGRESS. PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
LOCAL—Rain. Moderate temperatures, with fresh northeast winds. Eastern New York State—Cloudy, with rain in south and central portions. Continued cool.

Vol. XV, No. 235 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1938 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

CHAMBERLAIN IN MONSTROUS BETRAYAL ORDERS SEIZURE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovak People Aroused Against Partition Plan; Prague Asks World Parley or Mediation by Roosevelt

BOSSES' FRONT CRACKS; TRUCK TRUCE IS NEAR

Biggest Employer Group Signs with Union on Mayor's Terms

The city's huge trucking industry resumed operation again yesterday, with victorious Brotherhood of Teamsters drivers behind the wheels following a break in the employers united front late Wednesday night when the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau agreed to Mayor LaGuardia's compromise strike settlement proposals.

Meanwhile hold-out employers of the Highway Transport Association operating 2,500 over-the-road trucks walked out of a City Hall conference with the Mayor at 4:30 P.M. yesterday, declaring they had failed to accept peace terms, but indicated however they would meet later in the night at a midtown hotel.

Under the agreement reached by the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, an organization representing the major concerns doing business within the city, the Brotherhood of Teamsters drivers will receive a 44-hour week at 47 hours pay, a week's annual vacation and other improved conditions.

The strikers at first demanded a 40-hour week at a 47-hour rate, but later compromised after an appeal from Mayor LaGuardia, making the sacrifice in order to prevent an unprecedented tie-up in trade and industry which would have resulted from a long drawn out fight.

Indications were rife last night that the Highway Transport Association had also reached the end of its rope when Joseph M. Adelessi, managing director of the group stated:

"Things don't look so hot for us."

ALL PARTIES READY TO RESIST NAZI INVASION

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Sept. 29.—The fearless, liberty-loving Czechoslovakian people today stood ready to defend their Republic against the rape ordered by the Munich conference.

All eyes were turned to Munich, where the Government heads of Germany, Britain, Italy and France signed an agreement for carving up Czechoslovakia according to the calendar.

Terrific pressure from London and Paris is now awaited to force Czechoslovakia to surrender to the "mercy" of German fascism without a shot.

Throughout Czechoslovakia the tide of patriotic enthusiasm and resolute determination of the people to fight and under no conditions to capitulate to the fascist aggressor mounted rapidly.

PRESS PROTESTS

The democratic press branded the Munich conference as preparation by the British and French Governments to intensify their pressure upon Czechoslovakia many-fold.

The influential newspapers Cesko Slovo, Narodni Osvobozeni, Pravo Lidu and others protested against the attempt to decide the fate of Czechoslovakia without her participation.

Cesko Slovo, which is close to official circles, said, "We will defend our right to

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MAKES ITS OWN PROPOSALS TO MUNICH PARLEY

Legations Publish the Text of Note Sent to Conference

(Copyright 1938 by United Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UP).—Czechoslovak Minister Vladimir Hurban tonight delivered to the State Department a note in which his Government proposed arbitration by President Roosevelt if further negotiations in the Czech-German crisis fail.

The note suggested that either an international conference or President Roosevelt solve the question if the new concessions it offers fail to settle the matter. The Czech Government pledged its adherence in advance to either solution.

The Czechs held out, however, against evacuating territory, demobilising troops or abandoning fortifications before the new borderline is determined; before an exchange of populations is guaranteed or before a new system of international guarantees of the nation's independence is assured.

CIVILIZATION FIRST

The Czech note, it was reported, said Prague could not agree to plebiscites in regions with Czech majorities in the population.

Its refusal on some of these points was based on necessity for the protection of the Czech and German democratic populations and the Jews in the territory to be ceded.

The note said that Czechoslovakia decided to put the interests of the civilized world and peace and harmony above the tragic feelings of its own people and to make sacrifices such as never had been made before in history without war.

The note said:

"It (the Czechoslovak Government) is prepared to cede to Germany territory containing more than 50 per cent of German inhabitants and asks for itself only frontiers of such a kind as to make a new Czechoslovak state capable of existence and defense.

"The Czechoslovak Government, however, cannot agree to a plebiscite as well in the areas which contain a large Czechoslovak majority or those which are entirely Czechoslovak, as demanded by Germany for military reasons.

"The Czechoslovak Government agrees to time limits for the final settlement.

"All these arrangements are to be carried out by December 15, but a settlement is possible by Oct. 31.

Prague's Statement On Munich Parley

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Czechoslovak Legation here today issued the following communique:

"The Czechoslovak Government announces that before the Munich conference the Czechoslovak Government accepted further concessions.

"It is prepared to cede to Germany territory containing more than 50 per cent of German inhabitants and asks for itself only frontiers of such a kind as to make a new Czechoslovak state capable of existence and defense.

"The Czechoslovak Government, however, cannot agree to a plebiscite as well in the areas which contain a large Czechoslovak majority or those which are entirely Czechoslovak, as demanded by Germany for military reasons.

"The Czechoslovak Government agrees to time limits for the final settlement.

"All these arrangements are to be carried out by Dec. 15, but a settlement is possible by Oct. 31.

ASKS NEGOTIATIONS

"The Czechoslovak Government agrees to supervision by an Inter-commission and by the British Legion as well as to occupation by British troops before the territory is handed to the Germans.

"It agrees to negotiations regarding demobilization and to the recall of its troops and to the revision of its system of treaties, but in the interests of its own defenses and that of the Czechoslovak and Democratic German minority, and also of the Jews in the territory, it cannot evacuate and, demobilize or abandon the fortifications before the delimita-

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OCTOBER 1 SET AS THE DAY FOR NAZI INVASION

Chamberlain, Mussolini, Daladier, Hitler Sign Dismemberment Pact

MUNICH, Friday, Sept. 30.—A brazen, brutal pact to hack apart Czechoslovakia in line with Nazi dictator Hitler's warlike demands, was signed at 12.35 o'clock this morning by the Munich four-power parley.

Two dictators and two capitulators—Hitler and Mussolini for Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, Premiers Chamberlain and Daladier "representing" Britain and France—worked out the monstrous betrayal of the Central European fortress of democracy.

The pact was rushed to Prague to be presented to the Czechoslovakian Government by the British and French Governments.

According to the plan, German troops will swarm across the frontier Saturday morning—Oct. 1—and complete occupation of the area demanded by Hitler within 10 days, by Oct. 10.

WOULD DESTROY DEFENSE

The proposals, reading like an ultimatum handed by a military victory to a defeated foe, conform almost completely with Hitler's extreme Godesberg "memorandum."

If carried through, they would make Czechoslovakia economically dependent upon its powerful and aggressive neighbor, and would deprive Czechoslovakia of her essential means of defense. Her political unity would be badly shattered.

The proposals were drawn up without the presence of the principal party involved, Czechoslovakia, which had Wednesday night demanded that Britain and France admit her while her fate was being discussed.

The official text blandly announced that "Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy have agreed on the terms and conditions" of Czechoslovakian surrender of her frontier districts to Nazi Germany.

The second paragraph of the agreement placed upon Britain and France the obligation of compelling Prague to sign away its vital rights and interests.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

Czechoslovakia was deprived of the right of removing "any existing installations," meaning factories, military fortifications, railway lines and the like, and the agreement insolently added that "the Czechoslovakian Government will be held responsible for carrying out the evacuation without damage to said installations."

The actual evacuation would be supervised by an international commission representing the four conference powers, and as a "concession," Czechoslovakia.

A calendarized evacuation of the Sudetenland according to a marked map was provided up to Oct. 7, "while the remaining territories of predominantly German character will be ascertained by the international commission and will be occupied by German troops by Oct. 10."

Before Nov. ., a plebiscite would be held in territories determined by the international commission.

A "right of option into and out of the transferred territary" for a period lasting until April 29, 1939, would be permitted.

The Czechoslovak Government

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Draft Lehman Move By Democratic Parley: Dewey Is Nominated

Wagner in Keynote Tells Delegates U. S. Loves Peace

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 29 (UP).—Delegates staged a wild demonstration on the floor of the Democratic State Convention today in an effort to "draft" Gov Herbert H. Lehman for a fourth term.

The convention was called to order by Postmaster General James A. Farley, State and National Chairman.

Lehman, who remained in a downtown hotel suite, declined to give party leaders a definite answer. Belief was general that he would consent before the nominating session tomorrow.

The "Draft Lehman" movement gained momentum when word was received that District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York had been nominated by acclamation by he Republicans at Saratoga Springs.

"HATE WAR"

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, "keynoted" the convention after Farley had opened it with a staunch defense of the Democratic administrations in Washington and Albany. Wagner told the delegates President Roosevelt "hated" war.

"It is is our fervid prayer that the whole world will find an amicable settlement of its troubles," Wagner said. "Nevertheless, we

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Republican Convention Lashes New Deal Legislation

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 29 (UP).—New York District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey accepted the Republican nomination for governor tonight.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republican State Convention, after adopting a platform striking at New Deal policies, today nominated District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, New York County District Attorney, as the old deal candidate for governor.

His name was placed before the delegates by William F. Bleakley, Republican candidate for governor in 1936, who predicted the "trend" started by defeat of the Court Reorganization Bill would reach a climax in a New Deal defeat in November.

Earlier the convention, amidst wild cheering of the Tory delegates, voted approval of a demagogic program, which they hailed as "liberal," but which assailed President Roosevelt's recovery program and pledged an intensive drive on the New Deal.

Dewey's nomination touched off a big demonstration, The anti-New Dealers, enthused at the thought of putting over a reactionary program by nomination of a man who was placed into the District Attorney's

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Peace Pledge Sent Americas By Roosevelt

Latin Republics Cabled U. S. Cooperation to Halt War

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt today pledged that the United States would cooperate in every way possible with the other nations of the Western Hemisphere to prevent the outbreak of world war.

He declared that the peoples of all the American republics stand united in their determination to preserve peace throughout the world.

The President rallied the peoples of all the Americas against war in cablegrams to President Stenio Vincent of Haiti and President Eduardo Santos of Columbia which he sent in response to messages supporting his last minute appeal to Hitler.

REPLY TO SANTOS

President Roosevelt emphasized that a united stand for peace in the Americas "will strengthen the position" of those who stand for peace in other countries.

"There is every evidence that the American republics are united in a sincere desire to see that triumph of the principles of Pacific settlement of international disputes over the useless and tragic resort to war," he told the President of Haiti.

Answering a strongly-worded appeal for peace which expressed op-

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City Union Leaders Hail FDR's Plan for World Peace Parley

Endorse Broad Conference of All Nations for Peace and Condemn Chamberlain Deal as Blow to Peace

By Art Shields

New York trade unionists are keenly aroused by the Hitler-Mussolini, Chamberlain-Daladier intrigues against Czechoslovakia in Munich Nazi Party House conference.

Many are passionately aroused. They see that the hope of world Peace depends on the kind of plan that President Roosevelt proposed to Hitler this week—a plan for a conference of ALL nations concerned, in a NEUTRAL spot.

"An international conference as proposed by President Roosevelt would certainly tame the aggressors" said Isidore Rosenberg, Manager of the New York Joint Board of the United Shoe Workers Union yesterday.

Such a conference "would compel the aggressor nations to yield to the people who want peace and international law and order," he declared.

The shoe workers don't want Fascism to spread. It might come here. And they don't want to blown to bits in the world war that would follow the surrender of Democratic states like Czechoslovakia.

"Our whole organization is

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Teachers Praise President's Move To Save Peace

The New York State Federation of Teachers Unions, representing 10,000 AFL teachers in the state, last night wired President Roosevelt "gratefully" commending him in his efforts to avert a "catastrophe in Europe."

Charles J. Hendley, president of the Federation and also president of Teachers Union, Local 5, wired the President:

"In the name of 10,000 union teachers of the State of New York, I gratefully commend you for your efforts at averting the catastrophe in Europe. We think you have said exactly the right thing at the right time."

Nazi Envoy Gives Fund to Aid Spy Bund

Dietrich Is Linked to Hitler Espionage Ring by Prober

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff, German Ambassador to the United States, was charged today with maintaining a close working relationship with Nazi organizations in this country.

John C. Metcalfe, investigator for the Dies Committee, declared that Dieckhoff together with all other German representatives in the United States give every cooperation, including financial support, to the German-American Bund.

Metcalfe said that Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Bund, claimed the power to remove consular officials who did not meet the satisfaction of Nazis and that he had boasted of engineering the dismissal of former Ambassador Hans Luther.

These charges by Metcalfe revealed again the extent of Nazi activities in this country and threw into bold relief the refusal of the committee to conduct a thorough and systematic investigation of fascist movements.

Observers here pointed out that Metcalfe's investigation was conducted for the most part while he

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Norwegians Ask World Transport Unions Act To Halt War Aggressors

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29.—The Congress of the Norwegian Transport Workers Federation, at its closing session today, voted to call upon all Norwegian trade unions and the International Transport Federation, to take the initiative in organizing international actions to halt the fascist aggressors.

Alan Max to Cover A.F.L. Convention

Alan Max, member of the editorial board of the Daily Worker, will report on the day-to-day events of the national convention of the American Federation of Labor when it opens Monday in Houston, Texas.

The Daily Worker will contain full reports of the convention, including the stand reflected by the delegates on such important national issues as the New Deal, the Wagner Labor Relations Act, and the war threats of fascism.

Read the accurate accounts of the American Federation of Labor meeting, as presented by Alan Max daily, beginning Monday, in the Daily Worker.

Czech Army Has Strong Fighting Power in Event of War, Says Pravda

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.—The sturdy Czechoslovakian Army, though numerically smaller than the German Reichswehr, would have strong fighting power in event of war, Pravda declares today.

Czechoslovakia will be another Spain in event of Nazi invasion, says the Communist Party organ. The ordinary map, showing Czechoslovakia surrounded on three sides by hostiles forces, does not reveal the strong defensive position of the Czechoslovakian forces, with their long mountain barriers and strong fortified lines.

"The Czechoslovakian Army, which consists of 13 division in peace-time, can in event of war mobilize from 36 to 40 divisions," writes Pravda.

"Even if we take an unfavorable estimate, Czechoslovakia will have one man to Germany's three and a half.

NAZIS LACK OFFICERS

"But here we meet an essential difference. In accordance with the Versailles Treaty, the German Army was reduced to 100,000 men.

"This treaty remained in force until 1935 and therefore 15 classes of German conscripts were not called up for service and have not undergone military training.

"This treaty remained in force until 1935 and therefore 15 classes of German conscripts were not called up for service and have not undergone military training, can under no circumstances substitute for the effective military training supplied by the Army.

"The Czechoslovak Army, on the contrary, with its 2-year term of service, has now 18 classes of fully-

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SOVIET UNION BACKS ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR 65-NATION PEACE PARLEY

Will Take Part, Potemkin Says

Text of Reply to Roosevelt's Message Released by U.S.S.R. Foreign Office

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.—The full text of the Soviet Government's acceptance of President Roosevelt's appeal to work for peaceful solution of the German-Czech crisis was made public early this morning.

The communication from the American Government was handed yesterday by U. S. Embassy Counsellor Alexander Kirk to Vladimir Potemkin, Assistant People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union.

On behalf of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Potemkin made the following statement to Kirk:

"In its foreign policy, the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is firmly guided by the striving for world peace.

"Rejecting the use of force to solve international conflicts, the U.S.S.R. at the time supported the initiative of the Government of the United States of America, who proposed in the Kellogg Pact that war be renounced as a weapon policy.

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"Even more. On the proposal of the Government of the U.S.S.R., on Feb. 9, 1929, in Moscow, the U.S.S.R. concluded an agreement with a number of countries to the effect that this pact be put into operation before the date set.

"At the present time events in Central Europe are developing which threaten to grow into a new world war. In this responsible moment, the Government of the U.S.S.R. cannot fail to appreciate the statement of the President of the United States of America, calling for peaceful solution of the conflict which has arisen.

"The Government of the U. S. S. R. warmly accepts the proposal made to it by the Government of the United States of America, namely to help prevent war and solve the present international crisis in a peaceful way.

"While recognizing the existence of obstacles in the way of Anglo-French mediation between the Czechoslovakian Republic and Germany despite the readiness displayed by Czechoslovakia to sacrifice its vital interests in the name of peace, the Government of the U.S.S.R. considers the immediate convocation of an international conference to be the most effective measure for preventing further aggression and for averting a new world war.

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"As far back as March, 1938, following the seizure of Austria by force, thus creating a dagger to peace in Europe, the Government of the U.S.S.R. proposed as a measure to prevent further and most dangerous international complications from arising, that such a conference be convened without delay to try to find practical measures for saving peace by collective efforts.

"True to its striving for peace, the Government of the U.S.S.R. is prepared also at the present moment to support the proposal advanced by the Government of the United States of America regarding the convocation of an international conference and to take an active part therein."

Garment District To Rally Aid for Spain Relief Ship

The garment section of New York City will be the scene of an intensive campaign during the American Relief Ship for Spain Tag Day week which opened Wednesday and will continue through next Monday excepting Sunday.

Two open-air meetings will be held during the noon hour on Friday at 38th St. and Eighth Ave. and Monday at 36th St. and Seventh Ave.

An ambulance, recently returned from the Spanish war front, will tour the garment center and will collect food, clothing and medical supplies collected by the workers in that area. A Relief Ship float will also tour the district.

List of Tag Day stations follows:

4 W. 18th St., New York
1336 Wilkins Ave., Bronx
561 W. 168th St., New York
317 W. 125th St., New York
293 E. 98th St., Brooklyn
331 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn
698 Cleveland St., Brooklyn
285 Rodney St., Brooklyn
1145 Eastern Pkwy., Brooklyn
2075 86th St., Brooklyn
809 Westchester Ave., Bronx
1157 Freeman St., Bronx

Norfolk Crew Walks Out on Franco Ship

Norwegian Seamen Refuse to Sail with Cargo of War Supplies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 29.—The 24-man crew of the S.S. Gudbar, Norwegian vessel, walked off the ship here today in protest against carrying war chemicals to Franco-Spain.

The Gudbar crew's action marks the third militant refusal of Scandinavian seamen in American ports to transport war materials to the fascists in Spain. Tuesday the Swedish crew of the S.S. Kleopatra struck in Port Arthur, Texas, harbor, refusing to carry gas and oil to Franco.

The entire labor movement of Norfolk, headed by the National Maritime Union, has given its hearty support.

Albert Edwards, national trade union organizer of the American League for Peace and Democracy, yesterday made an urgent appeal for nationwide support to the democracy-staunch crews of these two ships and "the many more to follow."

Edwards asked that funds to help the Scandinavian sailors be sent to the Relief Committee to Aid Striking Seamen, Room 500, 112 E. 19th St., New York City.

LOW COST INSURANCE THE FRATERNAL WAY

The International Workers Order is able to provide you with low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care because it is a non-profit, cooperative benefit society dedicated to the service of labor and low income groups. More than an effective insurance society it also enlists its large membership in support of the progressive movement. Write for a free folder for further information.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY
Chartered by Insurance Dept., N.Y. State
A fraternal benefit society serving labor
MEMBERSHIP: 150,000
OVER $1,000,000 RESERVE

CZECHS READY TO RESIST A NAZI INVASION

Determination Rises to Halt Hitler—C. P. Manifesto Hailed

(Continued from Page 1)

existence. Nothing can be decided at Munich without us."

Pravo Lidu, organ of the Czech Social-Democratic Party, said: "We are interested first and foremost in the solution being sought by the participants in the Munich conference—and at whose expense.

"We have already made so many moral and material sacrifices that nobody dare demand more of us. The people will not permit further concessions.

"Czechoslovakia recognizes no decision taken behind its back!"

The Narodni Osvobozeni, organ of the powerful Czech Legion, the A-Zet and other papers editorialized in similar vein.

The leadership of the Social-Democratic trade unions appealed to trade unions of all trends to take joint action in defense of the Republic.

The manifesto issued by the Communist Party yesterday, calling on the people to reject with determination the claims of the aggressor and his accomplices, has met with broad approval among the population of Prague and other cities.

The Czechoslovak Cabinet met all yesterday afternoon and evening as preparations for defense went on rapidly.

Troop units continue to pour into Prague, and the city is blacked out every night as precaution against a surprise Nazi air raid. Street cars and buses continue with dimmed lights, however.

The Czechoslovakian authorities are intensifying the major battle against espionage. Yesterday the War Ministry issued a special appeal to the populace warning them against spies. It said:

"Beware of spies! Don't tell anything to persons you do not know. Detain persons who are too inquisitive. Those called up for army service should not tell anybody where their units are located.

"Wives and members of families of those called up for service should inform nobody of what military unit the conscripts have been sent to and from where they receive letters. Beware of spies!"

The municipality of Prague has called upon the population to economize food supplies.

Day and night the civilian population is training in anti-aircraft defense and for police duty.

Short courses for Red Cross nurses have become a regular network.

President Edward Benes has appointed Prime Minister General Jan Syrovy to the chairmanship of the Supreme Economic Council.

The Czechoslovakian government today published an official warning on the new tricks being employed by the Henlein Nazis to spread their provocative reports.

The Henlein leaders who fled to Germany, it was revealed, plan to publish forged numbers of the Prague newspapers Narodni Politika, Cesko Slovo and Rude Pravo.

These "issues" would differ in no way from the real copies as regards size of paper, type, format and the like, but would be filled with lying and provocative reports.

MAYOR'S AID SOUGHT FOR PEACE PARADE

Committee Asks Him to Call Silent Protest to Stop Hitler

The Save Czechoslovakia Zero Hour Parade Committee announced yesterday that a special telegram had been despatched to Mayor LaGuardia urging that he issue an official proclamation which would order all traffic along the line of march of the parade on Saturday, Oct. 1, halted for two minutes starting at 1 P. M. as an official expression of all peace-loving New Yorkers to halt war in Europe. Committee officials indicated that the parade itself would stop at this time for a two-minute silent protest against Hitler's war aims.

The Save Czechoslovakia Zero Hour Parade Arrangements Committee also wired the Mayor an invitation to review the Parade at Columbus Circle and to address the participants among whom will be more than 100,000 Czechs and Yugoslavs in colorful national costums.

Cyrus Porter, campaign manager for the Saturday anti-war parade against Hitler's threat to invade the Republic of Czechoslovakia, announced today that Deputy Chief Inspector Louis Costuma, Borough Commander of the Manhattan police force, had officially approved the line of march along the following route:

Mobilization 12 Noon on Saturday at Madison Square Park on 24th, 25th and 26th Sts. east of Madison Ave. to Third Ave. The paraders will traverse a route from these points which will head north on Lexington Ave. to 55th St., and then west on 55th St. to Broadway, north on Broadway to 59th St. and Columbus Circle, where a mass meeting will be held in the northeast part of Columbus Circle, the culmination point of the parade.

C.P. URGES SUPPORT OF SATURDAY MARCH

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued an urgent appeal to all peace-loving people of New York to turn out in a powerful zero hour mobilization for peace in a huge demonstration Sat. Oct. 1, the deadline of Hitler's ultimatum to Czechoslovakia, at 12 noon under the auspices of the American League for Peace and Democracy, United American - Czechoslovakian societies and United Yugoslav Federation.

The statement signed by Israel Amter, New York State Chairman and Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party saidd:

"The New York State Communist Party calls upon all its members and all peace-loving progressive New Yorkers to make the Saturday, Oct. 1, zero hour demonstration to save Czechoslovakia and the peace of the world one of the mightiest demonstrations for peace ever held in this city.

"Hitler can be halted! The peace of the world can be saved."

YCL TO MARCH

The participation of every member and every friend of the Young Communist League in the parade for aid to the Czechoslovakian Republic, sponsored this Saturday afternoon by the American League for Peace and Democracy, was asked today by John Little, Executive Secretary of the YCL, New York State.

IWO CALLS MEMBERS

The International Workers Order sent an emergency call to all its members to report Saturday at 12 noon at Madison Square Park to march in the Save Czechoslovakia Parade.

HEMPSTEAD RALLY SET

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 29.—This Long Island town will witness its first "Save Czechoslovakia" meeting Saturday night, Oct. 1, when prominent speakers will present the case for Democracy at Utawana Hall, 25 Main Street at 8 o'clock.

BENES IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 29.—Senator Vojta Benes, brother of the president of the Czechoslovakian Republic, will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting in support of Czechoslovakia at Duquesne Garden here Saturday night, October 1st.

The meeting is sponsored by the Slavic Committee for Czechoslovak Democracy of Pittsburgh.

PICKET NAZI CONSUL

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.—A mass picket line summoned by the Young Communist League of Cuyahoga County will cover the German Consulate tomorrow at 11:30 A.M., protesting Hitler's threatened invasion of Czechoslovakia.

ITALIAN RALLY SUNDAY

Reports of recent anti-fascist demonstrations within the borders of terror-governed Italy will be told at an Italian mass meeting in support of Czechoslovakia Sunday afternoon at Irving Plaza.

Speakers at the meeting, which will begin promptly at 2 P.M., will include Joseph Magliacano, well known Italian labor leader; Tito Nunzio, secretary of the Italian Commission of the Communist Party; and Peter V. Cacchione, chairman of Kings County Committee of the Communist Party.

CITY COLLEGE MEETING

City College's Great Hall is expected to receive an overflow crowd at 10:15 this morning for a meeting called by the Save Czechoslovakia Committee of City College.

Reverend William Spoffard, president of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, will talk on the Religious Aspects of Hitler Aggression. He will be followed by Dr. Heinreich Wensel, Sudeten German, who will speak on the "Democratic Masses."

BATES TO SPEAK

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—Ralph Bates, noted British author, will speak in Brattle Hall, Cambridge University, next Thursday night, Oct. 6, on the topic "Spain Yesterday—Czechoslovakia Today?"

The meeting, which will begin at 8:15 P.M., is sponsored by the Cambridge Branch of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Chinese Legislature Sends Its Greetings To Czechoslovakia

Thirty-one persons, mostly women, were killed when bomb from a fascist plane exploded recently in Barcelona. Workers are shown here clearing away the wreckage. The women were waiting in line for their daily ration of codfish.

President of National Legislature Declares People of Nation Approve Resistance of Prague to Nazi Aggression

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Sept. 29.—In the name of the Chinese people, Sun Fo, President of the National Legislature (chamber) of China, today expressed ardent sympathy for Czechoslovakia and declared that the Chinese people will approve any resistance made by Czechoslovakia against aggression by German fascism.

Sweden's Writers Back Czechoslovakia's Stand

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 29. — Fifty of Sweden's best-known writers today sent telegrams to the Czechoslovakian Writers Union, expressing deep sympathy for the Czechoslovakian people in their struggle for freedom, independence and culture.

The Communist Party of Stockholm proposed to the leadership of the trade unions to organize great demonstrations of all anti-fascists and friends of peace in solidarity with the Czechoslovakian people.

Slovaks in Prague Pledge Their Faith In President Benes

Parliamentary Deputy Broadcasts Appeal to Slovaks to Fulfill All Government Orders, Instructions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Sept. 29. — "We have faith in President Benes," Deputy Sidor, leader of the Slovak autonomists, declared today over the radio in a broadcast appeal to the Slovaks to fulfill all government orders and instructions.

"Negotiations between Benes and Tiso (temporary president of the Slovak autonomist party) are a sufficient guarantee for us," he said, dashing Nazi hopes in a Slovak movement against the Republic.

Tokio Premier Takes Post As Foreign Minister Quits

Chinese Forces Near Hankow Achieve New Victory Against Invading Army—Guerrillas Penetrate Japan's Lines

TOKIO, Friday, Sept. 30 (UP).—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye took over the Ministry for Foreign Affairs today while his colleagues continued a strong effort to induce Foreign Minister Gen. K. Ugaki to withdraw his resignation—a move which threatened the stability of the military-fascist Cabinet.

Ugaki tendered his resignation last night because of a disagreement with the army regarding the creation of a special government department to handle Japan's affairs in China.

His move alarmed all Japan since he has been scheduled to assume the premiership as soon as a situation could be arranged permitting the resignation of Premier Konoye.

The stock market was nervous late yesterday, when rumors were spread that the Foreign Minister might step down, and a near-panic was feared if unrestrained trading was permitted when the exchange opened today.

BIG CHINESE VICTORY REPORTED NEAR HANKOW

SHANGHAI, Sept. 29 (UP).—Gen. Li Tsung-jen, commanding the Chinese forces North of the Yangtse River, today announced the "biggest Chinese victory since Talerhchwang."

The Japanese defeat occurred yesterday near Shawo, 100 miles Northeast of Hankow, amid the Taipeh Mountains through which Japanese troops were trying to reach Macheng inside the Yangtse Valley.

Li Tsung-jen's reports said Chinese troops pinched off almost the entire crack Japanese 13th Division under Prince Narauhiko Higashi-Kuni, which Japanese earlier predicted would be the first to reach Hankow.

Chinese troops attacked in a slashing flanking maneuver, Gen. Li said, and after a three-day battle "Japanese lines collapsed." The Japanese fled, abandoning tanks and trucks bogged in the mud, artillery, machine guns and even their own wounded, he said.

PENETRATE JAPAN'S LINES

"If we can defeat the 13th Division, we can defeat all the others," Li asserted. "This is a clear indication that Chinese troops eventually must be victorious."

A Japanese spokesman here admitted that two Chinese divisions "penetrated" into Japanese lines in the Shawo sector.

Chinese reported that five Japanese warships and two transports were sunk in the Yangtse by Chinese artillery during the two-day attack on Tienkiachen.

Chinese guerrillas penetrated behind Japanese lines South of Peiping and Tientsin in North China, capturing Tinghsin, 50 miles South of Peiping, and Tangchow, 60 miles South of Tientsin.

Chinese and Japanese planes fought today over Yunnan-Fu, capital of Yunnan province in Southwest China. Chinese said three Japanese planes were shot down.

Minister Vladimir Hurban of Czechoslovakia reported him as saying that the official foreign policy of the United States may preclude substantial support to the Czech people.

He indicated, however, that the tremendous "Save Czechoslovakia" meetings that are being held throughout the country are providing them with "direct moral support."

Bekman Party Funds to Go To the Daily

Bakers Union Leader Released from Jail After Frameup

Now that Henry Bekman is out of jail, where he passed 90 days on a phony assault charge, his friends are prepared to give him the kind of welcome he'd like to have most. That welcome is going to take place at a dance, Saturday night, Oct. 1, at the Lorraine, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn. It's the sort of welcome Henry Bekman would like because all the money taken in is going to support his favorite newspaper, the Daily Worker.

Bekman, a business agent for the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, A. F. of L. was railroaded to jail on a trumped-up assault charge during the strike against the Nazi Krug Baking Company in Queens. When Bekman first became business agent of the union, his work did much to bring it to the fore as a real progressive fighting trade union. Now, after months of struggle, Bekman's hard work in the strike is bearing fruit. The N.L.R.B. has just handed down a decision in favor of the strikers.

The Bakers' Branch of Section 70 of the Communist Party in Kings County decided to organize a "Welcome Home Dance" to honor this popular progressive trade union leader. Joe Cappadona, Seymour Taskin, Sadie Doran, and Jack Curylo, all of the Bakers' Branch, promise that it will be an outstanding affair. Many of Bekman's old friends from the union, and others who know his splendid reputation, will be there to greet him in the grand manner.

VETERAN TO ATTEND

Among those who will be there to extend a welcome to Bekman, will be Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County Chairman of the Communist Party. Music will be furnished by an eight-piece band which formerly played on the ocean liner, President Harding.

According to Sadie Doran, Section Executive Secretary, "What's the use of giving a party for the Daily Worker unless you help build the circulation at the same time?" The question is answered by one hundred Daily Worker Coupon Books which the section promises to sell at the affair.

Another honor guest will be present at the dance: Bernard Cappadona, just returned from Spain where he fought with the Loyalist army. Bernard is the brother of Joe Cappadona, Organizer of the Bakers' Branch, and one of the leaders of the Krug strike together with Bekman.

Many of Bekman's Polish compatriots are showing keen interest in the affair, and they are expected to attend the dance in great numbers.

City Union Leaders Hail FDR's Plan for Broad Peace Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

alert to the dangers ahead," said Rosenberg. "We are cooperating with the forces of Peace, such as the American League for Peace and Democracy."

Daniel Allen, Regional Director of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, hailed Roosevelt's plan too.

"I think Peace will be endangered and Czechoslovakia may be sold out by the 4-Power Conference at Munich," he said. "I think the only real solution is the one President Roosevelt proposed."

Louis Berne, President of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Techinicians, sees no safety for the world rising out of a conference ignoring the nation whose existence is at stake.

"I think President Roosevelt's plan would have been the only effective plan, in place of the Four-Power Conference at which Czechoslovakia is practically ignored and the Soviet Union, too," he said.

WANTS ALL CONSULTED

Max Perlow, vice-president of the United Furniture Workers, sees Hitler, Mussolini and Chamberlain as the arch conspirators, with Daladier weakly going along with the betrayal of Democracy.

"I think that President Roosevelt's plan would save peace," he said. "All the powers concerned—not just four—should get together in a neutral place."

Unemployed workers are looking to President Roosevelt to make further moves to halt the aggressor nations.

"In the past few days we've noticed great concern among the unemployed and WPA workers at meetings," said Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Workers Alliance of America. "They know what war means and they have heard of the slave camps that Hitler has for his unemployed.

"They hope that President Roosevelt can get ALL the nations concerned to unite for Peace. They know they won't get Peace over the corpse of the most Democratic nation in Central Europe."

"Not a tenant in our organization is pro-Hitler," said Jules Seltz, secretary of the City Wide Tenants Association. "Our people come from the low income groups of all nationalities. They are all against the Nazi dictator."

"The tenants feel that war will come if Hitler gets stronger," said the secretary of this influential people's organization, which has done so much to prevent housing conditions in New York from getting worse."

They want Roosevelt's Peace plan adopted.

Students Call On Roosevelt To Stop Nazis

Make Plea to Continue Efforts for Peace in Broad Parley

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A delegation of 37 student leaders, representing 75,000 young people in the colleges of New York state, today urged President Roosevelt to continue his efforts to maintain world peace.

Including newspaper editors, presidents of student councils, members of student Christian Associations and the American Student Union, the group saw officials of the State Department, and protested against fascist aggression at the German and Italian Embassies.

In a statement left with the State Department which was addressed to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, student leaders rapped the four power parley at Munich.

"We urge you to continue your efforts to secure negotiations of 'All nations concerned,' on the basis of fair dealing and justice—on neutral soil," they declared.

"We cannot vision this four power parley as an answer to your suggestion or to the need of the movement. How can diplomats decide the fate of a nation, the very existence of a nation, when that nation is not even invited to be present?

"How can this matter be solved with fair dealing if Czechoslovakia and her treaty allies, Russia, Rumania, and Jugoslavia, are not consulted until in secret another deal has been planned?

"We urge you to continue your efforts to secure the immediate holding of an international conference of all the Kellogg Peace Pact signatories. Either the projected four-power parley should be expanded and moved to neutral territory, or a new conference gathered together.

"We urge you to bend every effort to secure amendment of our neutrality act to see that it distinguishes clearly between an aggressor nation (denying it all access to American economy) and the attacked nation (offering it the assistance of our democracy under such provisions designed to keep us out of war.)

"Let America show now its determination to use every political and economic measure to sober up the aggressors, by cutting off all access to American raw materials and other products. In this case we mean Germany."

The delegation which interviewed

Woman, 64, Dies in Fall

A fall from a fourth story window was fatal yesterday to Mrs. Bessie Edelstein, 64, of 976 Aluds St.

Del Vayo Speech To Be Broadcast To Garden Rally Wed.

Foreign Minister Alvares del Vayo of the Spanish Republican Government will make a trans-Atlantic telephonic address to a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Oct. 5, it was announced today. The meeting, which was called by the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, to celebrate the second anniversary of its founding, will hear a number of other distinguished speakers, including Dr. Edward K. Barsky of New York, who headed the American Medical Corps in Spain.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, famous liberal leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Walter B. Cannon, internationally known physiologist of the Harvard Medical School are co-chairman of the committee.

More than 1,000 prominent Americans who have supported the committee have been extended invitations to be guests of honor at the second anniversary meeting.

CABLED NEWS AND COMMENTS AND SPECIAL FOREIGN DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY WORKER

New Chamberlain Deal Is Launched Behind Lie Screen

In Desperate Attempt to Save Hitler's Face Tories Said France, USSR Would Not Fight

By RICHARD GOODMAN
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Behind the hysterical display by Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and the whole Parliament yesterday—with the exception of the lone Communist member, William Gallacher—was the new and as yet gravest capitulation to Hitler.

The lead-up to the Munich four-power parley is the story of a monster lie and double-cross which is without parallel in the already filthy record of the Tory so-called "National" Government.

Here is the story—towards the end of last week, the opposition the country, in the Conservative Party and even in Cabinet circles had grown to such an extent that in normal circumstances it would have been decisive.

About the same time urgent representations began to be made by important German big business interests to their "opposite numbers" here for something to be done.

OPPOSITION IN GERMANY

The only possible outcome of a crisis, it was stressed, would be either a war in which the Reich would be defeated and the regime overthrown, or a retreat without war with grave internal repercussions in Germany and a further weakening of fascism.

Connected with these representations were reports collected by the British Intelligence Service showing considerable and growing popular opposition in Germany to a Sudeten adventure.

On Tuesday news came of two serious anti-war strikes in Vienna factories, both apparently of a political character, together with authentic reports of fairly extensive anti-war demonstrations in Hamburg and Munich.

Finally it was learned yesterday morning that Hitler was on the point of surrender and that there were grave dissensions, at least in the Bavarian Reichswehr command, where it was argued that there was no use in fighting and getting licked for something you could get by waiting for Chamberlain.

Consequently it was decided by the Chamberlain clique that, at all costs, the slowly-forming democratic peace front had to be broken and Hitler allowed to get away with everything he wants, and that without loss of face.

PRESSURE STARTS

A possible course of action along this line had been suggested by Mussolini in his Verona speech.

Meanwhile work on the non-surrender advocates in the Cabinet was begun. The climax of this offensive came at yesterday's full Cabinet meeting.

It has been planned for maximum psychological effect. Slowly and deliberately the "rebels" were told that there was not any alternative to complete surrender, since General Marie Gustave Gamelin, French Chief of General Staff, had purportedly informed them Monday that the French air force was so weak as to be worse than useless; Premier Daladier had that morning phoned to say that there was no ammunition; and in any case there were really no anti-aircraft defenses for London whatever, as had been said in the reply to Commander Sandys.

Having thus set the stage, Hitler's friends played their trump card. They had, said they, "reliable information" that the Red Army and Red Air Fleet were "useless" and produced as "proof" a "document" which they had just obtained.

This "document" purported to show that the Red Army was seriously under-officered!

ORIGIN OF THE LIE

Not ready for this putsch tactic, the "rebels" collapsed and the putschists went to work on the dissident Tories.

The result is known—the message to Mussolini via Lord Perth, the British Ambassador in Rome, the Hitler-Mussolini phone talk and Hitler's invitations to Chamberlain, Daladier and Mussolini for today's conference.

What is not known is this:

1. The "document" about the Red Army originates in the lie mills of Warsaw and has been in the possession of the Cabinet for over three months.

2. It, or more correctly, its contents, had been used in Prague unsuccessfully in an attempt to persuade Foreign Minister Kamil Krofta to advocate a break with the Soviet Union.

3. The figures contained in the document are more extreme than those contained in the reports sent back by Lord Chilston, British Ambassador in Moscow, who is known to be so prejudiced that all he says is discounted by self-respecting observers.

4. The Czech General Staff knows for a fact what to expect in the way of aid from the U.S.S.R. and are "satisfied."

5. The same gag was pulled, though in less extreme form, just before the Berchtesgaden conference between Hitler and Chamberlain. As the world knows, it brought an unanswerable reply from Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov at Geneva.

6. General Gamelin not only did not say the French air force was useless, but declared that the French Army could fight and win, and were in possession of all details necessary to effect a breakthrough against the Nazi "Siegfried" Line at any time between now and Christmas.

To Save Czechoslovakia

Under leadership of American League for Peace and Democracy mothers attired in gas masks and wearing mourning veils picketed Nazi consulate in New York yesterday to demonstrate against the threatened Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia. Sylvia Wilcox Razey, Executive Secretary, Descendants of the American Revolution, is leading line.

A Soviet Jibe at Franco

—From Journal de Moscou

"And you, General, do you still think that we will take Madrid?"

"Donnerwitter! I've been telling you for the last two years that we will be in Madrid tomorrow."

Moscow Press Warns of New Nazi Treachery

Says 4-Power Parley Is Another Move to Pamper Warmakers

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.—The Soviet Government organ Izvestia today characterizes the four-power parley in Munich as "the usual attempt to pamper the aggressor."

"Hitler's ultimatum, officially addressed to Prague, is, of course, actually addressed to London and Paris," writes Izvestia. "Two sovereign states which for many years led international politics in Europe have been ordered in the tone of a top-sergeant to capitulate within 24 hours.

"It would appear that the only reply to such an order could be a determined rejection and the adoption of new measures of military precaution.

"The British Premier is ready to make a third journey in obeisance to Hitler. Since Hitler, for one reason or another, does not want another meeting, Chamberlain is ready to adopt another version: a four-power conference with Rome called in as well as the present negotiators, London, Paris and Berlin.

"The monstrousness of this proposal is apparent. Chamberlain proposes to strengthen one aggressor by aiding another.

"It can be quite easily imagined what kind of 'solutions' will be adopted by such a 'conference.'

"It can be imagined what the role and significance of France in this quartet will be, with the two aggressors dictating their will while the third participant will search for every way of pampering the first two.

"If until now British concessions to Hitler were made at the expense of Czechoslovakia, then at the four-power conference France will also inevitably have to pay as well for its friendship with Britain.

"We are living in a time when every hour counts for at least a month."

Loyalists Take 3 Hills Along The Ebro Front

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Sept. 29 (UP).—Spanish Loyalist dispatches from Barcelona said today that their troops had taken the initiative on the Coll del Coso sector of the Ebro front, capturing three hills and taking many prisoners.

The dispatches said two stiff fascist counter-attacks were broken, as were several surprise attacks against river positions on the eastern front.

N. C. University Student Body Hails FDR Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt's action in the Czechoslovakian crisis were enthusiastically supported by students of the University of North Carolina at a mass meeting in Memorial Hall here tonight.

The assemblage, called together as an emergency meeting by James M. Joyner, president of the student body, noisily approved the motion of William Borden, president of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Student Union, that they send the following telegram to Washington:

"To the President of the United States: We, a student assemblage at the University of North Carolina and citizens of the United States, commend your effort to influence the governments of Europe in behalf of peace, and we urge that you continue to exert all possible influence, and to cooperate in every way with other states of the world to affect a peaceful solution to the problem of Germany and Czechoslovakia which threatens to involve the entire world in war."

Pope Broadcasts Plea for Peace

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 29.—Pope Pius XI today broadcast an appeal to millions of listeners for world peace.

The Pope urged those of the Catholic faith "and all others in the human family" to join in prayer for peace. He spoke from his summer home here.

He asked that those who govern nations should have "confidence in pacific ways, patient negotiation and lasting agreement."

Czech Army Has Strong Fighting Power in Event of War, Says Pravda

Natural Advantages Seen Meeting Nazi Numerical Strength

(Continued from Page 1)

trained reservists. Moreover, its second reserves of men between 40 and 50 consist of veterans of the last war.

"It is well-known that the German Army is experiencing a shortage of regular non-commissioned officers. In present-day warfare, the initiative belongs to small units equipped with automatic weapons, and therefore a shortage of infantry non-commissioned officers is undoubtedly a weakness in an Army.

"With regard to officers, no matter how valuable the officers trained in the old Reichswehr are, their number is obviously insufficient for a large army.

"Especially great will be the shortage of artillery officers.

TANKS ARE WEAK

"It has also been asserted that the best officers of the old Reichswehr have been enlisted by Air Minister Goering for the air forces, which now include some 10,000 officers.

"But the old Reichswehr had altogether only 5,000 officers.

"The experiece of the war in Spain has shown that German armaments are not of the very best. Particularly German tanks, which are lightly armored, have suffered heavy losses from Spanish anti-tank artillery, which is similar to the Czechoslovak artillery.

"The sad experiences of German aviation during the fighting in Spain have compelled Germany to embark on hasty construction of high-speed Messerschmidt pursuit planes in order to be able to face the Spanish planes of the same type as those used in the Czech air forces, which have caused such havoc to the German Heinckel and Junkers planes.

"During the last three years Germany has been making considerable efforts to equip its army with heavy artillery.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES

"But nevertheless it still has not this type of artillery in sufficient numbers.

"A first glance at the map of Czechoslovakia evokes the thought that it is practically impossible to defend this country.

"But a closer study of the map easily convinces one that the western part of Czechoslovakia represents a natural fortress which is most favorably situated from the viewpoint of defense tactics.

"The German Army will attempt to enter Czechoslovakia through the famous 'Moravian gates,' situated between the Sudetenland and the Polish border.

"But the western part of Czechoslovakia is protected by formidable fortifications and the Moravian gates, in particular, are protected by a virtual 'Maginot Line.'

DEFENSE ADVANTAGE

"The Austrian border now constitutes a new German-Czech frontier. It is to be expected that the Czechoslovakian General Staff took the necessary steps here before Germany annexed Austria.

"Under these conditions Czechoslovakia represents a natural fortress which it is comparatively easy to defend. Germany's front-lines will stretch out along a circle of over 1,000 miles.

"Still another factor must be taken into account. And this is that the German Army will be conducting an aggressive war whereas the Czech Army will be conducting a natural defense war, it will be defending the independence of its country.

"The World War showed that simple superiority of forces is not sufficient to defeat a well-equipped army holding defense positions.

"Victory requires an overwhelming superiority of forces.

"With all caution, the following conclusion can be drawn despite the generally accepted opinion: Should Germany begin war against Czechoslovakia, this war can be as protracted as the war in Spain."

Prague Calm and Resolute In Its Most Decisive Days

Koltsov, Ace Soviet Correspondent, Finds People Determined to Resist Threatened Seizure of Country by Nazis

Mikhail Koltsov is the ace correspondent of Pravda, leading Soviet newspaper. His coverage of the Spanish war helped to mobilize the Soviet people behind the heroic Spanish Republic.

By Mikhail Koltsov
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Sept. 29.—Today and tomorrow possibly may be the most decisive days in the fate of the Czechoslovakian people.

Beneath the outward calm and disciplined aspect of the capital is hidden tremendous popular animation and an ardent desire to defend the fatherland against destruction, degradation and enslavement.

MIKHAIL KOLTSOV

It is proposed that the Czechoslovakian Army, which has already occupied the most important fortified districts in the border region and which has firmly entrenched in them, should voluntarily, without firing a shot, cede these districts to the conquerors.

CROWDS RESOLUTE

But a mighty feeling of protest is growing among the widest circles of the Czech people. From early morning until late night, Prague as well as the entire country are under greatest tension.

The capital is filled with clam and resolute crowds.

Everywhere you see new recruits with brand-new uniforms.

Everyone is absorbed in his usual business, but groups gather around the newspaper stands. Quietly, without exchanging any comments, the people read the latest papers.

Military units, transports, munition trucks pass through and halt in the city itself. Many passers-by carry gas masks.

STREETS DARK

It is known that in case of attack by German fascism, Prague can be chosen as its first target. At night squares and streets are dark.

Black shadows of automobiles quickly glide by and pedestrians, some carrying dimmed electric torches, hurry through the streets.

In these days, when the Czechoslovakian people, by their loyalty to the fatherland and their organization, strengthen their defense, German fascism and its confederates are gathering for a new attack and the dismemberment of a peaceful country whose only desire is to preserve its independence, guaranteed by numerous international treaties.

Unrest Stirs Germany as War Nears

Troop Movements Bring Fear of Conflict to People

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (UP). — Millions of Germans — the men and women in the streets and shops—hoped fervently today that nothing would prevent a peaceful way out of the German-Czech crisis.

The procession of military trucks, tanks and guns moving through the streets of German cities the past few days has aroused the people to an understanding of the gravity of the situation—an understanding that was not in evidence before, due to the rigid censorship of the Nazi press.

Tuesday night, as war preparations began in earnest, there was a wave of apprehension throughout the country and a rapidly diminished popular enthusiasm for the approaching war that then seemed inevitable.

Peace Pledge Sent Americas By Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 1)

position to "belligerent madness" from President Santos of Columbia, President Roosevelt replied:

"Th attitude and ideas of the Columbian government and people so effectively expressed by your excellency cannot but strengthen our joint effort for world peace.

"The added evidence that the governments and the peoples of the American Republics are as one in support of the principles of justice, order and the pacific settlement of international controversies will strengthen the position of all those in other parts of the world who held similar ideas."

"Please be sure that the government and the people of the United States of America will spare no effort, in loyal cooperation with the other American Republics, in behalf of the maintenance of world peace."

SANTOS' NOTE

Following cablegrams of support received during the past few days from the Presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and other Latin American countries, the notes from Columbia and Haiti revealed that the President's firm stand for peace has struck a responsive chord throughout all the American Republics.

The cablegram of President Santos of Columbia was considered an exceptionally strong offer to cooperate for peace in every possible way.

President Santos' message to President Roosevelt follows:

"The message which your excellency has addressed to the government at Berlin and to the Government at Prague in support of peace finds in the government and people of Columbia a fervent echo and a decided spirit of cooperation.

"I consider that the united and unanimous attitude of the American nations which share and endorse the ideas and hopes of your noble message should make itself felt in the critical hour in favor of peace and of methods which offer for international conflicts solutions based on reason and justice.

"HOPE OF WORLD"

"Thus in one of the most disturbed moments of history those nations present themselves closely united in a generous proposal animated by the same ardent spirit opposed to belligerent madness and which does not see in war a remedy for any evil but only the road which will carry men to all misfortunes and by which there would go directly to ruin a civilization painfully won during a struggle of centuries.

"There still echo throughout the continent the declarations which you made in Buenos Aires in favor of an international policy of peace and friendship on right, and which you made not only as head of the most powerful of the American Republics, but also as an effective and firm advocate of that policy, which today more than ever is indispensable.

"To you falls the honor of uniting the peoples of America in a supreme effort to avert the immense peril which is threatening humanity and to avoid a senseless conflict whose atrocious consequences would make themselves felt for many decades in all human homes.

"Columbia is ready to collaborate without reserve in a labor of peace which sympathizes Pan-American ideals and cherishes the unconquerable certainty that in attempting it and forwarding it America will respond to the profound and anxious hope of all the peoples of the world."

Nazis Plan to Shoot Political Prisoners When War Starts

LONDON, Sept. 29 (UP).—The News Chronicle's correspondent, Denis Weaver, returned from Berlin today and reported that if war started political prisoners in Nazi concentration camps would be shot immediately.

He said a list of 3,000 names, including that of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned German Communist leader, had been prepared for execution to "make room for other purposes."

(Thaelmann, arrested more than five and a half years, has never been officially charged and brought to trial. Repeated reports have been heard that his Nazi jailers have been beating and torturing him.)

Prague's Statement On Munich Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of fronters has been fixed and an exchange of population guaranteed and a new system of international guarantees has been initiated.

"It is anxious to expedite these negotiations, and in no case does it wish to delay the final settlement on which, at the advice of Great Britain and France, it is resolved once and for all and for which there have been so many telegraphic appeal from so many heads of states led by President Roosevelt.

"At this critical juncture, the Czechoslovak Government is placing the interests of civilization and world peace before the distress of its own people and is resolved to make sacrifices which never in history were asked from an undefeated state with such concentrated effort.

"It is, therefore, entitled to demand that the otner side should also show an understanding for the peace of Europe and the world.

"If in such an advanced state of negotiations insuperable obstacles were to arise, the Czechoslovak Government proposes the whole dispute should form the subject of an international conference or should be submitted for arbitration to President Roosevelt.

"The Czechoslovak Government submits completely to such a course in advance."

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Puerto Ricans Find A Friend in Harlem--The Workers Alliance

Thousands of Unemployed Flock to Locals to Battle Against 'Transportation'—Strong Support of Spanish Republic Noted

This is the last in a series of four articles.

By Art Shields

Article IV

The Spanish-speaking branch of the Workers Alliance at 27-29 West 115th St., is a good place for meeting representative Puerto Ricans. Here come unemployed workers and ruined small business men, seeking help in the fight for relief—and they get it.

Here come friends of Loyalist Spain with collection cans full of pennies and dimes from the people of Harlem. . . . I saw 15 such cans on the desk of the branch secretary at one time.

And here come leaders of the people, such as Oscar Garcia-Rivera, the Assemblyman from Puerto Rican Harlem.

The Alliance has saved thousands of Harlem Puerto Ricans from extreme hunger and some from death itself. This Spanish-speaking branch won relief during the last year for nearly 800 families, whose appeals had been rejected by the authorities. And thousands of other Latin American families were granted relief without any dispute because the Alliance was ready to take up their cases.

FEAR "TRANSPORTATION"

The Alliance means more to the Puerto Ricans than to almost any other people in New York. That's because most of the hundreds of thousands of Puerto Ricans in Harlem are unemployed. Their very life depends on Alliance protection. Without home relief or WPA jobs they must starve.

The thing they fear most is "Transportation." That dreaded word is used by the relief bureaus when they transport a Puerto Rican back to the Island, where starvation lurks around the corner.

One of these "Transportation" cases was up in the branch when I entered. Efrain Munoz, a lovely, white-haired Spanish woman, and other officials, were laying plans to save one of their people, a widow with four children, who was threatened with transportation. The widow, Mrs. Petra Florez, of 1457 Amsterdam Ave., had been struck off relief rolls, when she refused transportation to Puerto Rica.

She had been served with a dispossess notice, too—the Alliance had its hands full, but was confident they could win the case.

NATIONAL CITY BANK

The Puerto Ricans love their green, fertile isle, but they don't want to die of starvation. The island is fertile, but not for its native people. Its fertility goes into the pockets of the sugar, coffee and tobacco kings who have taken over the land.

It used to be different. Many Puerto Ricans told me how they lived on their own little farms in the old days, before the big sugar "Centrals" invaded the island, with the backing of the National City Bank, the Chase National Bank and other American financial giants.

They raised their own fruit, vegetables and a little meat on their land. They were poor but they ate with some regularity.

About 30 years ago the Americans began pushing them off their land in the way bankers have pushed their debtors off the land for hundreds of years. By war time the American companies were in control and the great emigration to New York began.

Some of the workers in Puerto Rican Harlem were once prosperous business men or skilled cigar makers in their home land. . . . Cigar making was the leading skilled trade down there.

UNEMPLOYMENT RAMPANT

"I lived in a six-room house at San Lorenzo, Puerto Rico," said Rafael Pagan, a leading member of the Alliance. "I made good wages as a cigar maker down there, but conditions got bad and I came to America.

"Here I joined the union and made bigger money. I rolled 600 bunches a day and made $10.02 a day. But the good times ended seven and eight years ago. The depression and the machine came and I have been out of work for years.

"Now we live in two rooms in East 111 St. instead of six rooms in San Lorenzo."

An unemployed food worker said that his father was a successful small merchant in Satano, Puerto Rico till about 1910. The old man died ruined in 1917.

"His customers couldn't buy," said the son. "They got 60 cents a day for three months of the year in the sugar season and almost nothing during the other nine months. The sugar company stores got most of the little money they had.

ONE MEAL A DAY

"We were eating just one meal a day, like most of the rest of the people of Puerto Rico, when we left the island in 1921. That meal comes in the middle of the afternoon. It takes the place of dinner and supper. It's rice and beans. That's all we had all day except our morning coffee and the piece of bread that goes with it."

He ate pretty regularly in New York before the depression, but life was hard. He delivered Western Union telegrams 12 hours a day for an average of $14 a week at first. He worker nine hours a day—later eight—in the baking department of the National Biscuit Co. for $21 a week. He was soda jerker, dish washer, hotel boy and so forth. He joined the unions and helped push the wages up and the hours down and now he helps win more relief for his fellows through the Workers Alliance.

A woman domestic worker told of her struggles. Starved out of the island she came to New York and found herself working as a servant just for her keep. No wages. She didn't know better at first. But she knows better now with the help of the Workers Alliance.

A GLOWING MOVEMENT

This domestic worker and the other folks I talked to are all active in the movement to aid Spain's fight against fascism.

The cans they bring in help swell the funds—already over $15,000—that Puerto Rican Harlem is raising for food, clothing and medical supplies for their brothers and sisters in Loyalist Spain. The Alliance headquarters is just one of many centers in this money-raising campaign, which is being conducted by the Confederated Spanish Societies. A store on Madison Ave. near by is another.

The aid, which these oppressed Spanish speaking Americans are sending to the embattled forces of Democracy, is a glowing monument to the Puerto Ricans of Harlem.

Splitters Meet Defeat in 3 Alliance Locals

Only Handful Attend Meetings Called by Trotzkyites

Trotskyite disrupters met a crushing defeat in their first efforts to split locals away from the Workers Alliance, reports showed yesterday.

Fifty-seven members of Jamaica Local 21 attended the meeting at Fanetta Hall, 107-48 New York Blvd., Wednesday, while only 18, several of whom later declared they will switch, came to the meeting of splitter Otto Popovitch, former head of the local, held at 106-12 154th St.

The enthusiasm at the larger meeting was in sharp contrast to the gloom at the Popovitch meeting. A set of officers elected include Organizer Gifford, Chairman Davis, Financial Secretary Frank Henry, Recording Secretary Joseph Maccaluso and Grievance Chairman Eusibio Impagliazzo. All indications pointed to a faster growth of the local now that some of the disrupters have removed themselves.

Local 10, which was under the thumb of splitter Henry Rourke, presented a similar picture. A meeting called under the sponsorship of the leadership of the Workers Alliance was attended by 40, about two-thirds of the local's membership. Reports gave assurance that the majority of those who have not yet reported will remain in Alliance ranks.

SPLITTERS DESERTED

WPA Mechanics Local 3 of the Workers Alliance which went with Rourke when he opened his split move, was rapidly coming back with the reorganized local under the administration of Norman Schrank of the Alliance office.

Sixty-five attended the second meeting called by Schrank since Rourke made his widely publicized split announcement. The remainder of about 110 dues paying members are reported registering at Alliance headquarters, 781 Broadway. The former chairman and secretary of the local, George Moore and Herbert Clifton, respectively, remain in office, while Reginald Thorpe was elected secretary. The local meets every Friday at 781 Broadway.

The group of splitters who formed ranks at a conference called by Rourke two weeks ago, announced that they are formally calling a conference tomorrow to take the next steps in their secession move. Only six locals of 200 in the city are known to be under the influence of Trotzkyites and some Thomasites in the Socialist Party. Those are 15, 4, 9, 19, 28, 17. It is doubtful if the majority of even these locals will permit itself to be led out of the organization, leaders of the Alliance declared.

Strengthened by the decisions of its Cleveland convention the Alliance will no longer tolerate the splitter in its ranks. The new constitution provides that any who associate or take part in secession or rival movements are subject to expulsion. Two delegates, Niel Harrison and B. Altman were denied seats at the convention because they attended Rourke's conference.

CIO Council Holds First Session Today

The first meeting of the executive council of the newly formed New York State Industrial Union Council will be held today at 11 A. M. at the regional offices of the CIO, 1133 Broadway.

The organization meeting is expected to adopt a legislative program for the coming year, appoint standing committees

Furriers Branch 3-F, C.C., offer their sincere condolence to Comrade MAY FLEISHMAN on the untimely death of her father.

PLYMOUTH UAW WINS DISPUTE ON WORK PLAN

Leaders Hail Victory for Unions Share-Work-Plan

By Dewitt Gilpin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—Leaders of the Plymouth local of the United Auto Workers Union today hailed a temporary victory in their "share-the-work" dispute with the management while members of the Cadillac local of the UAW meanwhile prepared to take similar action to force the employment of more workers in the auto industry.

Herman Weckler, vice-president of Chrysler Corp., following a conference with officials of the Plymouth Local, announced that the scheduled increase of hours from 32 to 37 weekly would be rescinded until the proposition was studied by the UAW International Executive Board.

The Auto Union Board is convening in Washington today for its first session since the signing of the CIO's peace pact. Its decision on the issue of the auto companies extension of hours is expected to establish a precedent

At Plymouth the company had announced that the hours of the 6,000 men now working would be increased rather—than any of the 3,500 workers still jobless rehired. Union officials immediately charged that practice was intended to break the seniority of the unemployed workers and to divide the union.

An education campaign was launched by the local, the climax of which was the conference with CIO officials in Washington yesterday by Plymouth President Leo Lamotte and Shop Chairman Cecil Edelen. The latter, when interviewed today, said:

"We consider the postponement of the increase in hours a temporary victory. We are sure that the IEB, knowing that the jobs of tens of thousands of auto workers demand upon our working only 32 hours, will map a correct solution to this problem."

Facing a similar problem, workers of the Cadillac local were to vote today on a recommendation by their shop committee that they refuse to work more than the 32-hour maximum until more men are hired.

From Flint came the announcement of more UAW action on the 32 hour question, along other grievances including violation of seniority rights, speed-up and indirect wage cuts.

Jack Little, administrator of the Buick division of the Flint local said that this body would meet Saturday to take a strike vote.

Settlement of the sit-down strike of 700 members of the A. C. Spark Plug local of the UAW in Detroit was announced today.

Flood Mail

At a result of the recent floods in New England after the disastrous hurricane, tons of mail for the northeastern part of the country has been delayed. The U. S. S. Wyoming, tied up at Charlestown, Mass., navy yard with a huge consignment of mail.

Busch, Klark Store Pickets March Again

Picketing of the Busch's Jewelry and Klark Kredit Klothes chain stores, banned by a drastic injunction issued last June by Justice Salvatore Cotillo, was resumed yesterday by the striking employes.

The strikers acted on a statement made by Justice Cotillo on Tuesday indicating that he would not consider lawful and peaceful picketing a violation of the injunction.

A short time after the picket lines were established, company representatives handed each one of the strikers a copy of the original injunction handed down June 28. Strikers accepted the copies but continued to picket.

40 TENANTS PICKET MOSES ON EVICTION

Demands Stay Because of Housing Shortage; Trial Delayed

Forty tenants of the city-owned building at 1291 Metcalfe Ave., Bronx, picketed Parks Commissioner Robert Moses' office at 80 Center St. yesterday afternoon to protest his refusal to grant them a stay of eviction.

The picket line was shifted to City Hall in the afternoon and the tenants appealed to Mayor LaGuardia's to intercede with Commissioner Moses.

The tenants were served with dispossess notices Aug. 29, to move by Sept. 30, although the city had acquired the property last April. Tenants charged that the housing shortage has made it impossible for them to find new homes.

Commissioner Moses refused to see a committee of tenants and informed them through Allan C. Jennings, superintendent of parks, that he would not grant a stay. The tenants said they were faced with no living quarters unless a stay is granted.

POSTPONE TRIAL

The City Wide Tenants Council, through Jules Seitz, organizer, supporting the tenants, said that the families recognized the need to demolish the building to make way for a highway but said that a stay was essential, due to the housing shortage.

Seitz said that Commissioner Moses "would not evict the animals from the zoos without finding them new quarters, but he is not giving these tenants that much consideration."

Meanwhile, the court trial pressed by the tenants against George A. Harrington, chief of the city's real estate division, and Harry Goldstein, superintendent of the building, for failing to provide the families with necessary service, was postponed until Tuesday. Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky ordered that pending the trial, the tenants should be serviced with hot water, have their halls cleaned, and hall lights repaired.

Negroes Win Tenant Case

Landlord Withdraws Charges Against Pickets, Agrees to Paint and Renovate Bronx Apartments and Meet Housing Regulations

Negro tenants at 3781 Third Ave., Bronx, scored their second victory within two weeks yesterday, when the landlord withdrew disorderly conduct charges against two tenants and agreed to remove violations of the Multiple Dwelling Act.

Montague Mendelsohn, landlord, of 1441 Broadway, dropped charges against tenants Joseph King and John McCrae, and pledged to renovate the apartments before Nov. 1.

The negotiations, conducted by Barney Rosenstein, attorney for the City-Wide Tenants Council, resulted in Mendelsohn agreeing to fix falling plaster, cracked walls, broken window sashes, paint the apartments and exterminate vermin. The tenants agreed to halt picketing. There will be no rent increase.

Two weeks ago, Justice Michael N. DeLagi dismissed dispossess proceedings against five tenants who refused to pay their rent because of Mendelsohn's continued violation of the Multiple Dwelling Act. DeLagi informed the landlord that he would have to abide by the law, and the tenants agreed to pay rent.

Continued stalling by Mendelsohn after the rent was paid forced the tenants to picket.

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DEPENDABLES now $3.98

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Eli MACKTA

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GOLDSTEIN'S—233 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

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SECURITY CARPET Cleaning Co., 1329 Webster Ave. JE. 8-2441. 9x12 Rugs cleaned & Shampooed $2.97 up.

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A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiropodist, 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.

Cosmetics

CUT RATE COSMETICS. Seaside Perfume Shop, 715 Brighton Beach Ave., B'klyn.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq., W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944.

DR. S. BRET SENCER, Surgeon Dentist, 301 West 58th Street, cor. 8th Avenue. CI. 5-4899.

DR. B. SHIFERSON, 353 East 14th Street, cor. First Ave. Hours 9—9. Sun. 10—2.

DR. LOUIS COHEN, Surgeon Dentist, 49½ First Ave., N.Y., cor. E. 3rd Street. OR. 4-0722.

DR. J. ZUCKER, Surgeon Dentist, 701 W. 176th St., cor. B'way. WAsh. Hts. 7-9716. Hours: 9 to 8.

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OUR FULL LINE of Winter Wearing Apparel is ready for your inspection. Wishing all the Daily Worker Readers a Happy New Year. Kate's-Bonita Dress Shoppe, 151 Second Avenue.

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NURSERYLAND, 819 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture; baby carriages. Open Eves. Terms.

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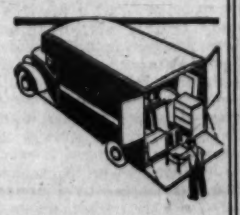

Before the big Oct. 1 moving rush will be on. . . . Make *double* sure that your furniture is handled carefully. . . . Consult the moving men who advertise in the Daily Worker. . . .

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Readers: Refer to This Convenient Directory for Everything You Buy!

Spivak Condemns Dies' Evasion in Reply to Questions

Author of 'Daily' Series Says Probe Criminally Negligent or Deliberately Pro-Nazi in Hiring Investigator Sullivan

John L. Spivak, author of the recent series of articles in the Daily Worker which exposed the role of the Dies Committee in shielding suspected Nazi spies, yesterday made public a letter written to Committee Chairman Martin Dies condemning the Congressman's evasive answers to pertinent questions raised by Spivak. Spivak's letter to Dies follows:

My dear Congressman:

I was a bit surprised at the answer to my questions in your letter to me of September 26, 1938. Your "answer" is evasive. You dismissed the questions by accusing me of "phrasing them dishonestly and unfairly" and assert that my object in asking them is to "create a smoke screen."

In view of your refusal to answer questions which involve the honesty and integrity of your committee you, of course, lay yourself and your committee open to the gravest suspicions. I published evidence that your investigator, Edward Francis Sullivan, of Boston, is a slap-happy drunk, a convicted thief and a Nazi propagandist working closely with Nazi agents in this country.

In the course of my ten questions I asked: "Who recommended Edward Francis Sullivan as an investigator for your committee and did you check on his past record before employing him?" What is unfair or dishonest about this question and how could an honest answer from you create a smoke screen?

Sullivan, a Nazi propagandist, was your investigator. You put him on the stand with a great fan-fare of publicity. Somehow he came to your committee. Do you not think that it is important to learn who put a man of this type in so influential a position? Do you not think it is important that the people know if you investigated him before placing him in a strategic position from which he could spread un-American propaganda?

Either the committee was criminally negligent in hiring a man of this type or it deliberately put a disreputable character on the stand, a character which should have been the object of an investigation.

I question the motives of your committee when you refuse to answer the second question: "How long before you let him go as one of the committee's investigators had you known that he had been a labor spy, a convicted thief, a Nazi propagandist, and had an unsavory criminal record?"

You let Sullivan go on September 1, according to your own statement, "because of shortage of funds." The question I asked was "did you, or did you not, know long before you let Sullivan go that he was a labor spy, a convicted thief and a Nazi propagandist?"

Whose is the smoke screen, whose the dishonesty when you refuse to answer a simple question like that? What has your committee to hide that you refuse to answer?

Let us take the fourth question: "Who recommended Stephen Birmingham to your committee as an investigator and did you know that he had worked as a strike-breaking detective?"

Unless you think that breaking strikes is a highly American activity, this question should have been answered. There are millions of workers throughout the United States who view strike-breaking as definitely un-American. Nevertheless your committee, after having been informed that Sullivan was a labor spy, continued to keep him on the payroll. Now, having been informed that Birmingham has a record as a strikebreaker, he is still on your committee's payroll.

Do you think that the millions of progressive union men in this country are indifferent to getting an answer to this?

You say that some of my questions assume things that do not exist. Which questions? Surely not those about your committee having subpenaed three suspected Nazi spies from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and then refusing to question them? Surely not the questions regarding the letters from Germany to Carl Guenther Orgell, an old Nazi spy and propagandist, and the exchange of letters between him and Peter Gisibl, head of the German-American Bund in Chicago?

Your own investigator, John Metcalf, only yesterday testified before you in Washingtn in support of the charge I made that suspected Nazi spies got blueprints of our war ships, and went on their trial runs.

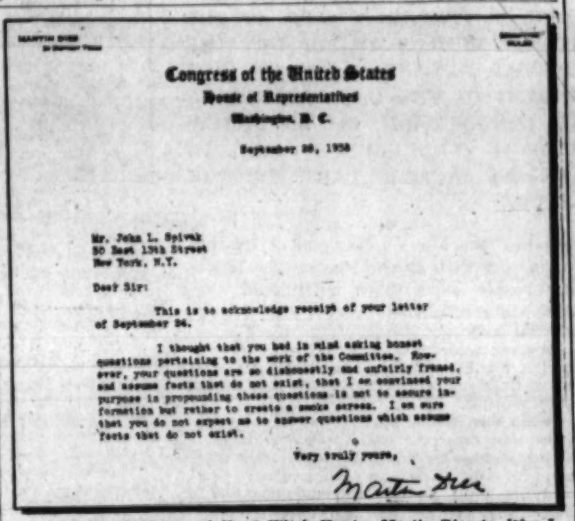
It seems to me that any congressman, empowered to investigate un-American activities, who deliberately does not go into a problem involving the safety of our war ships, is subject to more than doubts as to his honesty. In some countries they call it treason.

I don't want to go to into each of the ten questions again. You have them. If any of them, or any phrase in any of them, is unfair, dishonest, or attempts to throw a smoke screen over the very questionable activities of the Congressional Committee you head, I wish you would be more specific.

Your failure to answer the questions raises suspicions as to the actual patriotism of a Congressional Committee which spends public funds to investigate un-American activities and then refuses to question suspected spies after they have been subpenaed. Such Congressmen lay themselves open to impeachment.

I trust you will see fit to answer the questions contained in my letter of Sept. 24, without further evasions.

Very truly yours
JOHN L. SPIVAK.



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

September 28, 1938

Mr. John L. Spivak
50 East 13th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 26.

I thought that you had in mind asking honest questions pertaining to the work of the Committee. However, your questions are so dishonestly and unfairly framed, and assume facts that do not exist, that I am convinced your purpose in propounding these questions is not to secure information but rather to create a smoke screen. I am sure that you do not expect me to answer questions which assume facts that do not exist.

Very truly yours,
Martin Dies

Above is the letter of Head Witch-Hunter Martin Dies to John L. Spivak, author of a series of articles exposing the un-American character of the investigation in the Daily Worker.

Nazi Envoy Gives Fund to Aid Spy Bund

(Continued from Page 1)

worked for a Chicago newspaper.

Describing a conversation which he had with Kuhn last year, Metcalfe said:

"In this connection Fritz Kuhn informed this investigator when the latter was disguised as a storm trooper, that not only did he have power over the Ambassador and consular set-up in the United States but that he also had a special secret arangement directly with Adolph Hitler of Germany. Kuhn has repeated the same statement to others.

"Ramifications of the 'arrangement' Kuhn declared, also included a secret relationship between German-American Bund and Dr. Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff, present German Ambassador to the United States, and German Consuls throughout the country."

Metcalfe declared that Kuhn had told him on August 16th, 1937:

"You see, I have a certain special arrangement with Hitler and Germany that whenever any of our groups have trouble with the consulates in their districts they are to report it to me in full detail. I then take it up with the Ambassador. Germany is not to be troubled with it unless I get no satisfaction from the Ambassador.

"That is exactly why there is a new Ambassador to the United States, and that is exactly why many consuls have been, and still are being removed. All the new consuls are National Socialists and are under special instructions to give us the fullest cooperation in every way."

Other Hitler representatives to this country whom Metcalfe charged with working closely with the Nazis here were Manfred von Killinger, Consul General at San Francisco, Dr. Friedhelm Draeger, vice consul at New York, Dr. George Krause-Wichman, German vice consul at St. Louis and Dr. G. A. Mueller, consul general.

Draft Lehman Democratic Party's Move

(Continued from Page 1)

value our security and freedom too highly to leave them exposed. Our purpose is to go about our peaceful missions, without fear of anyone and without anyone's favor, taking sides with none and free from entanglements with all. But it is not by force of arms alone that we are safe.

WAGNER IN PEACE PLEA

"In facing the coming election we will take to the people questions of great public policy, not catch-lines or trick phrases; we will take to them the wonderful rrcord of the Democratic administrations.

"At Saratoga Springs today the Republican State Convention will nominate a complete state slate and candidates for the United States Senate and Representatives at large. In the whole Republican Party there is not a group of men who can compare with those we will nominate here tomorrow and I say that advisedly," he said.

After his discussion of peace, Sen. Wagner, who seeks renomination, turned to Republican charges that Mr. Roosevelt's policies will lead to dictatorship.

"In this critical stage of a conflict between philosophies of dictatorship and democracy, a conflict which is in progress within our shores as well as without, it is well to stress a lesson from history," he said. "The fatal weakness of a despotic government is internal just as the enduring strength of a free people lies within themselves.

"This realization that the fate of democracy is in our own hands, that we can make democracy live only by making it work, that we can make it work only by using its processes to deal out economic and social justice to the common people—this is the unique contrioution made to our country by Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and the Democratic Party."

MAYOR WILL BACK SENATOR WAGNER

Mayor LaGuardia declared yesterday that he would support Senator Robert F. Wagner, New Deal Democrat, as candidate for the U. S. Senate, long term.

He made known his choice in a telegram to Almerindo Portfolio, City Treasurer and delegate to the State Republican Convention at Saratoga Springs. The telegram said:

"In reference to our talk the other day, in order to avoid any misunderstanding or disappointment later on, I want to again remind you that I expect to support Senator Robert W. Wagner for re-election."

CITES ACHIEVEMENTS

He cited national social legislation, unemployment relief, the Federal Housing Act, the National Youth program and slum clearance as major accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, and added:

"Under Democratic auspices in state and nation, an irreducible code of moral responsibility toward those who live by their labor has been written upon the statute books. This great code rests upon four main principles:

"First, that no American family shall starve by reason of unmerited unemployment.

"Second, that the overwhelming majority of businessmen who believe in fair hours and decent wages must be protected from the degarding competition of the exploiter.

"Third, that as a matter of national policy we must release the mother from the factory, so that she may return to the home and take the child from its labor back to school.

"And finally that the worker is a free man and is entitled to organize and bargain collectively."

If Voice of Membership Is Heard, AFL Parley Will Be For Progress, Says Hudson

Houston Convention Can Mark Advance for Peace and Democracy If Leaders Heed Membership

By Alan Max

If the desires of the membership are listened to, the Fifty-eighth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, opening Monday in Houston, Texas, "can be a historic one for the advance of peace and democracy and the growth of the American labor movement," Roy Hudson, industrial secretary of the National Committee of the Communist Party, declared yesterday.

In reply to a series of questions, Hudson outlined the main problems facing the convention and the way, in his opinion, the membership has indicated it wants to see these problems met.

Hudson pointed out that the convention meets when fascism threatens Czechoslovakia and the peace of the world—in fact, a new war "may already have started by the time the convention gets under way." In addition, there are new attacks being launched against labor legislation, new efforts to enforce wage cuts, desperate moves by the fascist-minded Tories to defeat the New Deal and capture the reigns of government.

"All these emphasize," he declared, "the main need of the day: unity of all democratic forces for peace and democracy and the achievement of labor unity as quickly as possible in order to bring about the broader unity of the people."

The A. F. of L. has increased its strength during the last year, Hudson said. It is in a "powerful position to help influence events if its decisions are made along progressive lines."

On the burning issue of peace, Hudson declared, it is to be hoped that the convention will reaffirm the action of last year.

Picking up a copy of the proceedings of the 1937 convention, Hudson read aloud a few passages from the resolution, unanimously adopted, for a boycott on Japanese goods:

"We are of the opinion that these governments (the United States and other peace-loving countries) striving so earnestly today to prevent a world conflagration, may have their humane purpose and their efforts to keep the conflagration from spreading, increased by the action of justly indignant citizens of the country in declaring for action against aggressor nations. . . . Your Committee does believe that the concert of peace-loving nations is necessary before unjustified aggressions by one country against another can be prevented."

CORRECT POSITION

Events since the adoption of this resolution, Hudson added, show that the principles laid down in it were correct and that there is even more urgent need today to secure their immediate application. "This can well be done by reaffirming the position taken at last year's convention, by seeking embargoes against Germany and Japan, calling for lifting the disgraceful embargo on Spain, and urging that the latter country be provided with some of the food stocks that now are piling up here."

The eyes of the country will also be fixed intently on the Houston convention to see what stand is taken on other major issues, Hudson continued. "If the convention seriously faces these problems and gives heed to the sentiments of the membership, there can be little doubt what the results will be. For local unions and recent state and national conventions, have plainly recorded their position. This position reflects a widespread support for progressive trade union policies and a growing dissatisfaction with the anti-New Deal and anti-labor policies of Frey, Wharton, Hutcheson and Woll, and with William Green's catering to these stooges of the Liberty League."

The A. F. of L. membership wants to see the convention go down the line in support of New Deal legislation, Hudson said. As evidence he pointed to the recent action of the State Federations of Illinois and Nebraska in urging complete support for the Wagner Labor Act. He also recalled the widespread revulsion throughout the A. F. of L. against the anti-New Deal Dies Committee and its red-baiting.

On the question of the coming elections, Hudson went on, the membership wants the broadest unity to insure the success of New Deal and progressive candidates. Here, too, Hudson had plenty of evidence to point to. The repudiation by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Green's endorsement of Davis, Tory Republican candidate for Senator, and its support for the New Deal candidates. The refusal of the Ohio State Legislative Committee to go along with Green in his support for the strike-breaking Governor Davey. California, where large sections of the A. F. of L. hold firmly to their membership in Labor's Non-Partisan League. Michigan, where there is a parallel stand by A. F. of L. and CIO behind Governor Murphy. "The action of the recent convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, criticizing the position taken by the A. F. of L. Executive Council against the Wagner Act, and demanding that Green withdraw his opposition to Labor's Non-Partisan League, undoubtedly reflects the sentiment of most trade unionists."

Hudson said that he believed that the membership of the A. F. of L. also wants to see the convention take a militant stand against wage cuts and for the definite improvement of working conditions even at this time. "The strike of the department store workers in San Francisco and the present walk-out of the teamsters in New York, show where the A. F. of L. membership stands on this question," he said.

MEMBERSHIP WANTS UNITY

Hudson turned finally to the basic question of labor unity. To show exactly how the membership feels on this issue, Hudson recalled how the International Typographical Union convention refused to pay the assessment for the war chest to destroy the CIO—despite all of Green's pleas and threats. He pointed, too, to the resolutions adopted by the conventions of the American Federation of Teachers and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, urging a resumption of negotiations between A. F. of L. and CIO. He cited the many "no wage-cut" conferences that have been held throughout the country, in which A. F. of L. unions have joined with the CIO in backing the railroad brotherhoods in their fight against the proposed rail cut.

"One of the best examples of the desire for unity is to be found on the Pacific Coast," Hudson continued. "Only a year ago, the jurisdictional fight was probably sharper there than anywhere else, with the A. F. of L. leaders centering their whole anti-CIO campaign there and even provoking physical clashes. Today, however, we see an easing of the conflict on the Coast and increasing unity especially on the political field and against pending anti-strike legislation."

"Reactionary forces will try to use the coming convention to further the attack on the New Deal and on progressive unionism," Hudson said. "But it is evident that the membership is insisting on the adoption of policies reaffirming support for the New Deal, the wage-hours law, the Wagner Labor Act, the Social Security Act. They insist on adoption of a fighting program of struggle against wage cuts and particularly full support for the railroad workers. They seek the resumption of unity negotiations with the CIO, recognition of industrial unionism for the mass production industries and the admission of all CIO unions into the A. F. of L., as provided in the resolution of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers. And they want a program for immediate cooperation with the CIO on all issues, especially on support for New Deal and progressive candidates.

PROGRESSIVE GAINING

Hudson said he believed that the progressive forces who have consistently championed such policies in the past, would be represented in the coming convention in greater numbers than ever. "It can be expected that they will challenge and resist those who would try to make the A. F. of L. the tool of the Liberty League, in the war against the New Deal and insist that the convention examines the results of the policies of the Executive Council. Every event is making clearer the bankruptcy of these policies. It should be evident that the organization of the mass production industries has not been stopped nor has the destruction of the CIO been accomplished. The CIO stands forth stronger than ever, a constant source of encouragement to the workers of the A. F. of L. No one cannot hide from the membership of the A. F. of L. the fact that the CIO truly desires unity. The Executive Council has been unable to carry through their splitting policies on the political field or to check the growing support for progressive unionism that is carrying the A. F. of L. forward in spite of all obstacles.

"If the convention is a true expression of the desires of the membership, it will be a historic one for the advance of peace and democracy and the growth of the labor movement. If, on the other hand, top leaders use their power to prevent the Convention from registering the sentiments of the A. F. of L. membership, then they can rest assured this will only serve to emphasize the growing gap between the membership and the Executive Council. It will further stimulate and strengthen the growing resistance and opposition to those who would prevent the unity of labor in the struggle against wage cuts, the support of New Deal legislation and the championing of the cause of peace and democracy against the menace of fascism and reaction."

ROY B. HUDSON

Dewey Named As GOP Choice For Governor

(Continued from Page 1)

office by Labor and New Deal votes, went into a frenzy.

BLEAKLEY NOMINATES

"Dewey, Dewey, Dewey," the marching delegates chanted during a parade of counties. But many observers expressed the opinion that Dewey would go down in defeat under an avalanche of New Deal votes in November. The votes that elected Dewey as New York prosecutor, they observed, would go to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, who is not a 100 per cent New Dealer but stands for most of the Roosevelt program. Lehman's nomination is expected at the Democratic State Convention tomorrow.

In his nominating speech Bleakley said he saw the Republican Party at the "turn of the road." He said that the convention's action would have a "direct bearing" on the national campaign of 1940.

The whole convention was directed against the liberal policies of President Roosevelt. The cheering and demonstrations were pap to the old guard who look longingly back to the days of Hoovervilles and breadlines.

"A Republican victory in the November election will give those who have despaired, renewed hope," Bleakley shouted, "to those who have feared, courage revived."

THE PLATFORM

In cleverly couched language the "new" Republican platform opposed progressive democratic governmental centralization measures of the President.

It attacked unemployment relief with the old charge of using "Federal relief money for political purposes and promised a new form of Republican relief which would increase "responsibility in their communities."

It charged "wrecking of the Federal Civil Service" and called for "preservation" of the right of collective bargaining with a "but" in it in favor of the employers.

Other points in the platform:

Oppose the sale of waterpower resources and licensing of leasing of undeveloped power resources.

Favor assumption by the state of purchase of highway rights of way.

Against crime.

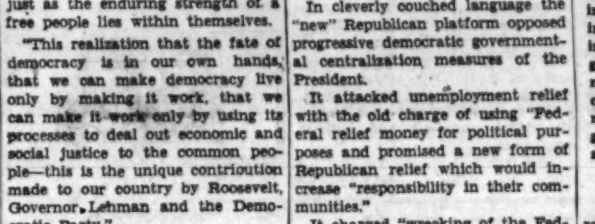
Somehow or other there were no planks in favor of sunshine and rain.

But it was indicated that extreme public pressure forced the convention to repudiate the action of the Republican-controlled Constitutional Convention in voting to outlaw the proportional system of voting.

PROPOSALS ENDORSED

All other bad proposals sent by the Constitutional Convention to the voters were endorsed by the delegates.

Permanent Chairman Oswald D. Heck, Schenectady, speaker of the Assembly, called the convention to order shortly after William F. Bleakley, 1936 Republican candidate for Governor, went to his seat prepared to nominate Dewey.



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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

IN A GEORGIA courtroom, Walter Judson Quayle, encounters his youngest daughter Jenny, on trial as a "Red" for participating in a textile strike.

Quayle, millionaire steel king from Valleyville, is also under arrest. With his friend Clum Jinkins, with whom he has been traveling in the latter's house-on-wheels, Quayle and Jinkins were taken into custody for talking with strikers and their families and for carrying a New York license plate.

Quayle escaped his home in Valleyville when his other children indicated their intention of having him declared insane and incompetent to manage his affairs, upon discovering that he intended to sell the big steel work for a paltry 15 million dollars.

His boyhood friend Clum, now a traveling "Mr. Fixit," arrived on the scene in time to rescue old Quayle. Together the two old men travel South, Quayle pressing the other to go to Georgia, where he hopes to see Jenny.

Jenny Quayle Chew and her husband Wilbur have been organizing textile workers into the CIO since they left Valleyville. They have been separated from her father and the rest of the family since the Valleyville Steel Strike when Jenny sided with the strikers against her father and his company.

Clum who is a poor man and has seen a good deal of the world has been propagandising Walter on the way to Georgia.

Now, in the Red Hills court, Jenny has just been bound over for the Grand Jury under $6,000 bail. Her father sits in the dock behind her, although she has not yet seen him.

The lawyer replied that this was a matter for the trial judge to consider. The purpose of the bond was to ensure the defendant's appearance for trial, and surely his honor must realize that this defendant was a person of convictions, who couldn't be hired to run away.

His honor countered that there was another purpose, which was to ensure that this defiant young woman did not resume her anti-social activities in Red Hills. Was counsel prepared to state that if she was allowed to give bond she would take no further part in the strike? Counsel replied that no such agreement could be made, since there was nothing criminal in workers going on strike or advising others how to conduct a strike—and still less in feeding the women and children of strikers' families, which had been the defendant's principal activity.

The court said it had no desire to prejudge the case, but its information was that the defendant had been making speeches of a highly inflammatory and seditious character. There could obviously be no sense in letting her out on bond and then having to rearrest her. Said Jack Eggers: "I understand that the agitator—what is the name, Wilbur Chew?—who was remanded for trial yesterday, is this defendant's husband. Well, we'll give the Chew family a plenty to chew on in jail." A wave of glee swept the little courtroom, and the mayor knew that every laugh might be a vote for the office of judge of the superior court.

"The bail will stand as fixed," said the mayor. He was about to say: "Next case," when the prisoner unexpectedly raised her voice. "May I be heard?"

"You are represented here by counsel, are you not?" demanded the mayor sharply.

"I just want to say that you can keep me in jail, but you can't keep the labor movement in jail."

"That will do!" snapped the mayor. "Any further insolence from you will bring punishment for contempt."

The lawyer raised a warning finger to his indiscreet client, and the deputy took her by the arm to lead her from the room. As she went, her eyes were on her friends, whose young faces beamed with pleasure.

On the same bench with these friends sat two gray-haired, elderly men, one of them with his face bowed in his hands, making a figure of abject grief or perhaps shame. There was something about the figure which made the girl think of her father; she went out with a heart full of pity for all the unfortunate old men whom a cruel competitive system had thrown upon its scrap heap. Back in her cell, she found herself thinking about that particular old man, wondering what his crime had been, what was his life story? A drunkard, a beggar, or just a poor wanderer, homeless and friendless? They came south by the thousands, seeking refuge from the cold of winter and they were hounded from town to town, and often jailed.

X

The two unfortunate old men watched the "hearing" of the other strike prisoners. It was the same in each case, a stump speech by Mayor Eggers and five thousand dollars bail. The three were led out, and the lawyer put his papers into his brief case and went to consult his clients. "Next case," said the court, and the clerk called: "Walter Judd and Clum Jinkins."

So there stood the two elderly wanderers, and heard Marshal Milledge set forth how he had inspected their house-car, parked within the town limits for the past two days, and found that it had no sanitary toilet, as required by ordinance 273A. Both men admitted having driven the car in the town.

"You have heard the charge," said the mayor. What is yo' plea?"

"Guilty, your honor," said Clum.

"Guilty," said Walt.

"Have you anything to say fo' yo'selves?"

It was always Clum who spoke first. It came natural to him. "We are both strangers in this state, your honor. We came down for a rest and some sunshine. We had no idea about the ordinance, or we should certainly not have stopped here."

"The ordinance is a necessary one," replied the mayor. These house-cars an' trailers have been makin' themselves an intoler'able nuisance in our community, an' we're determined to stop it. As you must know, ignorance of the law is no excuse. It is yo' business to inquire concernin' a town's ord'nances befo' you camp in it."

"Yes, your honor," said Clum. "It was a mistake, and we are extremely sorry."

"Have you anything to say?" demanded Mayor Eggers, of Walt.

"Only what my friend has said, your honor. We had no idea of breaking any law."

"Well, in view of yo' statement, an' yo' appearance of respectable men, I will not impose a jail sentence. I will fine each of you twenty dollars."

"Your honor," said Clum, "isn't it unusual to impose the full penalty for the first offense?"

"The full penalty would be twenty dollars plus a sentence of twenty days in the stockade."

"Unfortunately, your honor, neither of us has twenty dollars."

"You mean you can't get it?"

"I mean that, your honor."

"Then what are you doin' travelin' in a house-car?"

"I have been earning my way for the past ten years, by doing odd jobs of house repairing."

"Oh, you're a mechanic?"

"Yes, your honor; and an inventor."

"What have you invented?"

"A great many devices, one of them an electric light plug made of rubber, of which about four million are in use."

"And don't you get an income from that?"

"They have stolen my patent, your honor."

"Too bad. Well, you may invent somethin' while you're in the stockade; and don't let anybody steal it from you." A titter about the room, and the witty jurist said: "The sentence is twenty dollars fine, or twenty days in the stockade. Next case."

"One moment, yo' honor," interposed the marshal. "There's another charge."

"Oh, yes," said the court, and looked at the papers before him. "Suspicion of seditious activities. What about it?"

"I have an app'intment to see the solicitor general about it this evenin'. I got quite a bit of evidence to put befo' him. Here's a book I foun' the defendant Judd readi.' when I come to arrest him."

He handed the volume to the mayor. Of course, everybody could see the red binding, and a murmur ran through the room. "Dynamic Sociology," read Eggers; as a book and magazine salesman of much experience he was used to long words and not afraid to pronounce them. It gave him a valued chance to impress his fellow townsmen. "I happen to know about this book," he said. It wasn't so, but who could prove it? And then sternly to Walt: "Where did you get it?"

"I loaned it to him, your honor," spoke up Clum quickly.

"It belongs to you? And do you have all yo' readin' matter in bright red bindin's?"

"I didn't bind the book, your honor. I bought it many years ago in a secondhand bookstore."

"You've read the book?"

"Several times."

"Isn't Lester Ward rather heavy readin' fo' a mechanic?"

"I had the idea that I understood it, your honor."

"You don't consider it a book of Red ideas?"

"I do not. It is generally considered America's greatest contribution to the science of society."

"Well, we're not renderin' literary opinions from the bench, but I don't agree with you. I will hold both these men until the solicitor general has had an opportunity to satisfy himself as to who they are and what they're doin' in our community. These are dangerous times, and persons who stir up strife an' discontent are far mo' responsible than po' ignorant people who fall victims to their wiles. Next case."

To be Continued in Tomorrow's DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker
Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with the Communist International
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1938

The Republican Platform And the Sarsaparilla Man

• Castor oil is often disguised with doses of sarsaparilla.

That is the technique being worked out in the Republican Party state convention up in Saratoga Springs.

This state convention is an orgy of anti-New Deal hate and its program is that of Hoover and Big Business. But it is heavily dosed in the Bruce Barton style of syrupy sarsaparilla. The reason for this is that the New Deal-progressive program has the support of the people. It is, therefore, necessary to make the Hoover-Republican program *sound* progressive. And, for this, in comes the publicity man of the du Ponts, Bruce Barton, master of camouflage.

Look at the draft version of the Republican state platform, and see what we mean.

It "favors stronger laws for assistance to the aged, for disease prevention, and adequate health protection," for example—BUT, this is exposed as a fake by the fact that the recent Republican-controlled Constitutional Convention at Albany voted to give the State Courts the power to hamstring the health, social agency, and all other social measures of the state in the notorious Amendment No. 5! Yesterday, the draft platform promises social insurance measures—at Albany, five weeks ago, the Republican Party voted to kill such measures.

Another outstanding fraud, typical of the whole platform, is the Public Utility plank. They declare that they are "opposed to the sale of the people's interest in the State's water power." It took real contempt for the people to dare to say that, *for five weeks ago, a Republican Party-Tammany coalition killed the Poletti Amendment which was aimed precisely to protect the State's water power from the Niagara-Hudson monopoly grabs.* In deeds, they acted as office boys for the Utility Monopoly—today, their words are sugar-coated with liberal bait for the voters in November.

Similarly with the labor rights amendment. In their platform, they proclaim their stand for labor's rights to collective bargaining—but they immediately wipe this out by Bruce Barton's invitation to all for a joint attack on the "little Wagner Labor Act" of the state, which guarantees the rights they pretend to uphold.

This is true on every point. It is the Hoover anti-New Deal platform sugar-coated with sarsaparilla. One has but to glance at Hoover's latest platform, in which he also concludes his high-sounding camouflage with the brutal proposal to "return relief to the localities," to see the complete similarity of content.

Every voter must put the acid test to these sarsaparilla merchants, faking their real goods, by demanding—**DO YOU FAVOR THE PRESENT NEW DEAL SOCIAL LEGISLATION? WILL YOU VOTE TO TAX THE RICH TO PAY FOR THE PEOPLE'S PROGRAM?** All the rest is deceit to blind the people.

•

Dies Tries to Cover Up

• Faced by overwhelming protests because of its red-baiting rampage against labor and the New Deal, the Dies Committee is now trying to cover up.

With such obvious half-heartedness as to be a dead give-away, the committee had one of its investigators John C. Metcalf testify yesterday that "high-up fascist-minded industrialists" in America are in league with Hitler's agents in the German-American Bund.

This testimony shows that powerful Wall Street circles are connected with and are promoting Hitler's Fritz Kuhn, and the network of Nazi spies which are undermining American democracy and safety. It means that fascist-minded American magnates are treasonably involved with a gang of Nazi agents which stretches all the way to Hitler's inner sanctum—a gang now under federal indictment.

But how does the Dies Committee treat this really key evidence? In the first place, it calls no names of these "high-ups"—although it can red-bait against virtually every progressive in America and wildly call names. It makes no effort to track down this dangerous fascist gang—although it can cook up all sorts of lies about "red plots" which involve Shirley Temple.

The plain fact is that these "high-up fascist-minded industrialists" are the ones who give orders to the Dies Committee and whom the Dies Committee is protecting. These reactionaries are using the Dies Committee for the purpose of smearing and attacking the New Deal and its progressive social legislation.

This was made public recently in the Daily Worker by John L. Spivak's thorough-going expose of the committee's dangerous pro-fascist activities. And yesterday's insincere face-saving testimony by the committee cannot hide the truth of these revelations.

The American people demand to know who are these "fascist-minded industrialists" and what their un-American activities are. They have seen that the Dies outfit cannot be depended upon. Dies admitted as much himself when he evaded Spivak's pertinent inquiries on this same issue by saying that the questions were asked "unfairly."

The Department of Justice should ferret out the "fascist-minded high-ups" on Wall Street, their Nazi confederates and bring the whole gang to justice.

As for the Dies Committee, labor and progressives should continue protesting until this outfit packs up and goes back into its hole.

An Editorial

STOP CHAMBERLAIN'S MUNICH BETRAYAL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND PEACE OF THE WORLD

Rally in Support of President Roosevelt's Peace Message for International Conference

• The Four-Power cabal at Hitler's headquarters in Munich has been exposed as a monstrous appendage to the German Nazi war plans for aggression against Czechoslovakia.

This evil gathering of aggressors and abettors of aggressors has concerned itself with how to satisfy Hitler's ultimatum against Czechoslovakia and how to facilitate the movement of German troops into this Central European bulwark of peace and democracy. Such moves speed up the danger of world war by hastening Hitler's war plans.

The horrible betrayals concocted at Munich eclipse the scandalous and world-revolting crimes committed by Hitler and Chamberlain at Berchtesgaden and Godesberg.

CHAMBERLAIN

No wonder the Tory traitor Chamberlain and his fascist friends wanted the real peace forces of the world excluded from this conference. Czechoslovakia was barred because Chamberlain, Mussolini, Hitler with the assistance of Daladier, were scheming to dismember this fortress of peace and democracy.

The Soviet Union, whose firm peace policy, has fired the struggle for peace of the peoples of the world, was kept away because the Munich plotters feared that Moscow would block the Hitler-Mussolini-Chamberlain-Daladier conspiracies against peace.

The world-wide indignation and wrath which upset Chamberlain's treacheries at Berchtesgaden and Godesberg must in this graver hour be aroused to upset the worse betrayals plotted at Munich.

Fearful of the rising discontent and opposition to war among the German people, the Nazi war-makers look to the Munich conspiracy to come to their rescue. And Chamberlain and Daladier, alarmed by the upsurge of the British and French people against the sell-out of Czechoslovakia, are moving with greater rapidity through the Munich conference to meet Hitler's demands.

Against this latest and most vicious treachery the warning to the peace-loving peoples must be sounded everywhere.

More than ever, the people should be aroused to halt Hitler and to save world peace.

The peace forces of the world were hemming Hitler in. They were overwhelming the Nazi dictator's diplomatic agents. They must now be rallied to prevent Chamberlain from saving Hitler at the expense of Czechoslovakia and world peace.

In this tremendous and growing peace movement which manifested itself so powerfully before Munich, the American government and the American people were asserting themselves more emphatically than ever in the struggle for peace.

For the American people must see that this betrayal of Czechoslovakia strengthens fascist aggressions and emboldens Hitler in his plotting and conspiracies against peace and democracy in Latin America. It endangers the very peace of the U. S.

•

In this more perilous moment, America must take the leadership with its clear-cut policy which can really arouse the world forces that can stop the aggressors and prevent such betrayals as that plotted at Munich.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE URGENTLY DESIRE A GENUINE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PEACE.

The American people are discovering that this hideous caricature created by Chamberlain, Hitler and Mussolini, with Daladier's aid, at Munich is not a peace conference. It is a plot to mutilate Czechoslovakia and destroy world peace.

Proposals for a real conference to ensure world peace were made by President Roosevelt in his most recent cable which came on the rising tide of world struggle for peace.

With the four conspirators against peace at Munich imperilling world peace the President's last proposal for "A CONFERENCE OF ALL THE NATIONS DIRECTLY INTERESTED IN THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY" is more than ever an urgent and vital necessity to preserve the peace of the world. It is needed now more immediately than ever to save world peace from its assassins at Munich.

President Roosevelt's proposal that "SUCH A MEETING SHOULD BE HELD IMMEDIATELY," is certainly a timely recommendation NOW.

His proposal that it should be held "IN SOME NEUTRAL SPOT IN EUROPE" is a thousandfold truer NOW with the most horrible conspiracies being schemed against peace in the Nazi war stronghold, Munich.

The American people observing the disgraceful deeds of the betraying diplomats and fascist dictators at Munich more than ever agree with the President's words that a conference is needed where the issues of peace are "TO BE SOLVED IN A SPIRIT OF JUSTICE, OF FAIR DEALING, AND IN ALL HUMAN PROBABILITY, WITH GREATER PERMANENCE."

Replying to a peace appeal of the United States, the Soviet Union declared that it "WARMLY ACCEPTS THE PROPOSAL MADE TO IT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.A., NAMELY, TO HELP PREVENT WAR AND TO SOLVE THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL CRISIS IN A PEACEFUL WAY."

Moreover, in greeting the proposals of America to collaborate in safeguarding world peace, the U.S.S.R. said:

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. CONSIDERS THE IMMEDIATE CONVOCATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEASURE FOR PREVENTING FURTHER AGGRESSION AND FOR AVERTING A NEW WORLD WAR. . . .

"TRUE TO ITS STRIVING FOR PEACE, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. IS PREPARED ALSO AT THE PRESENT MOMENT TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL ADVANCED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.A. REGARDING THE CONVOCATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND TO TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE LATTER."

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Against the Munich betrayal of Czechoslovakia, and with it world peace, the peace-loving people everywhere must now with greater vigor rally their forces.

With the newt joint attacks of the fascist aggressors and their accomplices, directed against Czechoslovakia, it becomes infinitely clearer that ON THE FATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA HANGS THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

When Chamberlain boasted that he was not in the least concerned with Czechoslovakia he was not working for peace but aiding the Nazi war plans. Hitler's drive to world conquest and world war leads through Czechoslovakia and whoever facilitates the Nazi war machine here helps to open the way for world war. By helping to dismember Czechoslovakia Chamberlain is assisting Hitler to widen the war front.

The defense of Czechoslovakia's integrity and national independence is now a foremost task in the struggle for world peace.

To allow the Munich cabal, the foursome of fascist dictators and their abettors, to mangle Czechoslovakia is to imperil the peace of the world.

The American people should gird all their forces now for their most strenuous efforts in behalf of peace.

Washington should be flooded with messages from all peace-loving organizations and individuals approving the President's peace proposals for an international conference.

The labor movement should take the initiative in speaking up in support of the President's peace proposals. Action by the A. F. of L., the C.I.O., the railroad brotherhoods, and every labor body in the U. S. would stimulate all other organizations to declare themselves in the struggle for peace.

The American government should not wait until Munich helps Hitler to march but right now enforce the provisions of the Tariff Act which provide for the enforcement of an embargo on Nazi Germany.

No American supplies should go to the Nazi war-makers to be used against the peace of the world.

Assailed by the two fascist dictators, aided by Chamberlain and assisted by Daladier, Czechoslovakia should receive expressions of the solidest support from all lovers of peace in the U. S.

Let the Czechoslovak people know that the American people are behind them in their heroic struggle for their national independence and peace.

Send your messages of sympathy and support to the Czech consuls and ministry here.

Wherever possible, cable your support to the Czechoslovak government at Prague.

Halt Hitler and upset the betrayals of Munich.

Save world peace by preventing the dismemberment of Czechoslovak integrity and democracy.

In support of the President's peace proposals, the American people should express themselves and act NOW.

Congratulations To the Truckdrivers

• It would be well for the trade unions throughout the country, regardless of affiliation, to pause for a moment from their own absorbing problems, and tender hearty congratulations to New York's members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters on the splendid victory won over the die-hard powerful operators.

Although the over-the-road employers were still refusing to sign at this writing, the major battle has been won with the meeting of the strikers' terms by the city operators. It is apparently only a matter of hours when the hold-outs will also find it necessary to grant the drivers' demands.

The trucking tie-up demonstrated clearly that a determined stand by the unions will not only prevent a lowering of workers' living standards—but can force wage boosts and lower hours in the midst of a depression period.

The trucking strike likewise brought to the surface a healthy, growing progressive spirit in the IBT—and that certainly should bring forth resounding cheers everywhere.

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Food for Spain

• At a time when the struggle for world democracy and peace becomes crucial on every front, it is urgently important that the American people redouble their aid to the heroic people of Spain.

Primarily today, the Spanish people need food. Current events in Europe find the Western European democracies storing in a supply of foodstuffs for themselves. And it is a still more immediate threat—that the Spanish Republic may be cut off from her line of communications with the Soviet Union, her most dependable friend.

The least that America can do is to feed Spain as she defends world peace—American peace—against the fascist legions of destruction. Just how practicable this is, appeared clearly in a recent address by Earl Browder. Said Browder:

". . . We have the situation where one of the embarrassments of our government is how it can dispose of the surplus products of the American farmers. And the government today is investing hundreds of millions of dollars in buying up and storing surplus products which have to be kept off the market in order to prevent a collapse of prices. The whole problem of feeding Spain amounts to only a fraction of the farm surplus now held by the American government, a surplus which the government had no prospects of disposal at this moment except by feeding our own needy and helping the peoples of Spain and China.

"I think this is an ideal situation for us to raise the demand to solve this embarrassing domestic problem of United States economy by meeting international obligations of democracy in sending American farm surpluses to Spain."

One of the most immediate ways of carrying out the statesmanlike and American proposal of Browder, is to give every aid to American Relief Ship for Spain, which is now being prepared under the auspices of the Medical Bureau and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Food for Spain serves the peace and security of our country.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• As the news of the vast extent to which the Italian and German people shared in the universal revulsion against the war-makers breaks through the Nazi and British Tory censorships, the real reasons for the villanous Munich betrayals stand out more starkly.

Hitler was faced with a tremendous popular repugnance in Germany to his war plans, outside of the Nazi ranks. During the past week particularly the passive fear of war in Germany was being transformed into active opposition against war. Hitler dreaded to retreat and back down into a growingly hostile German people.

At the same time, Mussolini, as the capitalist press frankly says, was confronted with rumblings of revolt in the event he came to Hitler's aid in war.

Realizing that he could not carry out his boastful promises and bluff about swinging Italy behind Hitler's aggression, Mussolini joined Chamberlain in seeking a way out by the dirtiest diplomatic intrigue.

The mass defection that was cropping to the surface in Germany and Italy against the fascist war-instigators was part of, and at the same time, was stimulated by the popular movements in Great Britain and France against the betrayals of Chamberlain and his accomplices in the Daladier cabinet.

It was, furthermore, raised to a higher pitch by the attitude of the American people and the action of President Roosevelt.

Though the Nazi press was vacuum-sealed against any such news, the current crisis has showed that the most vital reports about the peace-movement of the people travelled almost faster than they could be broadcast over the radio.

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For exclusive details of the development, for example, of the tidal wave of opposition to Chamberlain that threatened to submerge this arch-betrayer, see today's exclusive story in the Daily Worker from London by Richard Goodman.

He also gives many more facts about the anti-war upsurge among the German people than are contained in the capitalist press.

It was in this situation, that Chamberlain rushed to Munich. It was in this situation, that the British Tory premier conspired, not to avert war, but to avert disaster for the warmakers.

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It is Chamberlain's aim now by doing all he possibly can to facilitate Nazi invasion of Czechoslovakia, to bolster up the fascist regime in Germany.

For the Tory traitor, this job is only the beginning. Mussolini expects his "appeasement" and Hitler looks forward to London Tory finances actually to finance his further war plans.

So closely linked now are Chamberlain's works and fate with that of the warmakers that he is doing everything conceivable to strengthen Hitler as a means of strengthening himself against the aroused British people.

Meanwhile, the Munich huddle of dictators and their betrayers is not stopping Hitler from proceeding as if the criminal foursome never met from with his war plans.

Warsaw is busy in behalf of Hitler and of the Polish fascists. The Polish army is threatening to march on the date set by Hitler, Saturday, Oct. 1. In preparation, it has followed Hitler's plans of creating a veritable civil war in the Teschen area.

Now with Chamberlain promising Hitler that the Nazi troops can march into Czechoslovakia—ever "so little" and in "parade" demonstration—the Polish invasion is schemed to give Hitler a pretext for keeping his army on the march once it crosses the Czechoslovak frontier.

Thus the immediate danger of war has not in the least been allayed by the more monstrous treachery.

In calling the Munich conference Hitler did not halt a single one of his war plans or movements.

Hitler is pressing his war plans, this time with the help of Munich.

To save peace now the greater betrayal of Munich must be defeated.

Chamberlain in Monstrous Betrayal Orders Seizure of Czechoslovakia

(*Continued from Page 1*)

would be compelled to release any Sudeten German so desiring from the military and police forces within four weeks and also release all political prisoners — many of them murderers, arsonists and convicted of common crimes as well—by the same date.

A "guarantee" would be given what would remain of Czechoslovakia after Poland and Hungary were allowed to take their share of Czechoslovakia.

Mussolini left for Rome immediately after the conference while Daladier and Chamberlain planned to fly back to Paris and London today to report to their Cabinets.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE ON AGREEMENT

MUNICH, Friday, Sept. 30 (UP).—The official text of the communique covering the four-power agreement on the German-Czech dispute follows:

"Agreement reached Sept. 29, 1938, among Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy:

"'Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy, taking into consideration the agreement which already has been reached in principle for cession to Germany of Sudeten German territory, have agreed on the following terms and conditions:

"'These terms and conditions govern the cession and measures consequent thereon and by this agreement they hold themselves responsible for the steps necessary to secure its fulfillment.

"'Firstly, the evacuation will begin on Oct. 1.

"'Secondly, the United Kingdom, France and Italy agree that evacuation of the territory shall be completed by October 10 without any existing installations having been destroyed and the Czechoslovakian government shall be held responsible for carrying out the evacuation without damage to said installations.

"'Thirdly, the conditions governing evacuation will be laid down in detail by an International Commission composed of representatives of Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia.

OCCUPATION OCT 1

"'The occupation by stages of the predominantly German territory by German troops will begin on Oct. 1. These territories marked on the attached map will be occupied by German troops in the following order:

"'The territory marked No. 1 on the 1st and 2nd of October: the territory marked No. 2 on the 2nd and 3rd of October; the territory marked No. 3 on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of October; the territory marked No. 4 on the 6th andd 7th of October.

"'The remaining territories of predominantly German character will be ascertained by appointment of the aforesaid international commission forthwith and will be occupied by German troops by Oct. 10.

"'Fifthly, the international commission referred to in paragraph (point) three will determine the territories in which the plebiscites are to be held. These territories will be occupied by international bodies until the plebiscite is completed. The same commission will fix the conditions under which the plebiscite is to be held, taking as basic conditions the Saar plebiscite.

"'The commission will also fix a date not later than the end of November on which the plebiscite will be held.

RIGHT OF OPTION

"'Sixthly, final determination of these frontiers will be cleared up by the international commission. The commission will also be entitled to recommend to the four powers, Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy, in certain exceptional cases, minor modifications in the strictly ethnographical determination of the zones which are to be transferred without plebiscite.

"'Seventhly, there will be a right of option into and out of the transferred territory, the option to be exercised within six months of the date of this agreement. A German-Czechoslovak commission shall determine details of the option and consider ways of facilitating the transfer of populations and settle questions of principle arising from said transfers.

"'Eighthly, the Czechoslovak government will, within a period of four weeks from the date of this agreement, release from their military and police forces any Sudeten German who may wish to be released and the Czechoslovak government will, within the same period, release Sudeten German prisoners serving terms of imprisonment for political offenses.'"

The text of an annex to the agreement follows:

"His Majesty's Government, the United Kingdom and the French Government entered into the above agreement on the basis that they would stand by the offer contained in Paragraph Six of the Anglo-French proposals of Sept. 19 relating to an international guarantee of the new boundaries of the Czechoslovak state against unprovoked aggression.

"When the question of Polish and Hungarian minorities in Czechoslovakia have been settled Germany and Italy, for their part, will give a guarantee to Czechoslovakia.

"The heads of the governments of the four powers declare that the problems of the Polish and Hungarian minorities in Czechoslovakia, if not settled within three months by agreement between the respective governments, shall form the subject of another meeting of the heads of the governments of the four powers here present.

"Supplementary declaration:

"All questions which may arise from the transfer of territories shall be considered as coming within the terms of reference to the international commission.

"Munich, 29th of September, 1938."

Change the World

In the Soviet Union
The New Remakes
The Old

By MIKE GOLD

(During Mike Gold's brief absence from his column, on vacation, we are reprinting some of his pieces from his book, "Change the World," issued in 1936 by International Publishers.)

MAXIM GORKY recently described the visit to his home of a little ten-year-old Pioneer who was the author of hundreds of verses. The little Soviet citizen stood up proudly before the great author, answering Gorky's questions with a patient, serious concern. He was neither modest nor conceited. He said the deepest influence on his literary creation came from Mayakovsky, the great revolutionary poet.

Then Gorky, startled and delighted by this Pioneer and flourishing poet, asked the boy what books he had read. Had he read Turgeniev?

Oh, yes, the poet answered, a long time ago

How long? asked Gorky.

About a month, said the Pioneer.

Time moves quickly in the Soviet Union; hundreds of years of human effort are compressed and overtaken in tens of years; and with the tempo and rapidity that a new world has grown up in the former empire of the Czars, a new generation, unlike any other in the history of man, has also sprung into existence.

This ten-year-old Pioneer, who wrote, according to Gorky, really talented poems that showed a correct and deep understanding of the social forces at work in the world today, was no startling and exceptional prodigy among the children of the Soviet. He was but typical of the new children the October Revolution has given birth to. They grow up in a world as remote from the life their parents led as the first cultivation of the soil was from the primitive animal existence man followed in the dawn of the earth. They are socialist children; they are the generation brought up and schooled in teachings of Leninism; Socialism is their great mother.

Over them there hangs no dark cloud of terror and falsehood, of poverty and brutality, as over the children of the capitalist world.

They do not know the lives led by the generation passing its adolescence now in the nightmare of the capitalist crisis. Sometimes they listen in hurt bewilderment to the tortures and the horrors of child labor, of the lives of children who spend their puberty crouched over a packing table in a great cannery, or buried in the sheds of cotton mills.

Not long ago I saw a letter in the **Komsomolskaya Pravda**, the official newspaper of the Russian Young Communist League, sent to the young comrades here in America. The editors of the **Komsomolskaya Pravda** asked the young workers of America to contribute articles and stories to the pages of their paper, in order to vivify for the youth of the Soviet Union the conditions of the youth in the capitalist countries. "Our comrades," said the letter, "have never seen how capitalist society works. They have no memories of Old Russia."

This is the new generation which is carrying onward the manner of Socialism, fighters for the classless world who have no memories to haunt them like nightmares.

These young Pioneers are developing new standards of human dignity and new modes of conduct. Reading the **Moscow News**, one finds a typical instance of the struggle between two worlds, two ways of life, summarized in the little story of the struggle between eleven-year-old Kolya and his mother, Anna Egorovna Shibaev, wife of a collective farmer in the Moscow region.

Kolya caused his mother great pain. He wrote a letter to the newspaper of the Machine-Tractor Station in the Moscow Province complaining that his mother yelled at him and sometimes even beat him. And Kolya contended that beatings were done only in the Czar's time and not under Socialism.

Anna Egorovna was angered and enraged by the behavior of her son. "There's a child for you," she exclaimed. "Eleven years old and he is looking for new laws already! Four of them I've brought up, and suddenly I can't beat the last one when I want to! I ought to know by now how to bring up children!"

Soon everybody on the collective farm was participating in the discussion about Anna Egorovna's right to beat her son, Kolya. They wrote to the paper: "Anna Egorovna, you must not beat children. . . ."; "I never yell at my granddaughter. She will grow up and never say an unkind word to me. . . ."

An open meeting was called to discuss the question. One hundred and thirty collective farmers showed up. They came from everywhere, for the question agitated all. Anna Egorovna was also there. But she did not speak.

The peasants spoke. This one grew up fatherless; to this day he curses his uncle for the beatings he gave him. That one beat his children from "want and misery," from "ignorance and darkness."

But Anna Egorovna listened to all the discussion and said nothing at all.

Two months went by. Then one day the newspaper received a letter from her. It bore the following heading, "Let Any One Say That I Beat Kolya."

". . . Kolya has become better. Well, of course, I've stopped beating and yelling at him. After supper he sits at the table and recites his lessons to me. I go to my son, and he begins to tell me: 'Mamma, they didn't teach you like this before. They teach us better now.' 'Yes,' I think, 'I agree with you, my son. . . .'"

And so the children give birth to different mothers; the new remakes the old.

MUSIC

Program of Free WPA Concerts

The following is a list of free concerts given by the dance orchestras, bands, and chamber ensembles of the WPA Federal Music Project for the week beginning Oct. 2:

SUNDAY—OCT. 2

NEW YORK STATE SYMPHONIC BAND—Gerardo Latilli, conducting at Central Park Mall, Central Park, near 72nd St., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M.
The Star Spangled Banner
I March "Columbus" ..... Creatore
*II Overture "Mignon" ..... Thomas
III Adagio Sostenuto from Moonlight Sonata ..... Beethoven
*IV Peer Gynt Suite No. 1 ..... Grieg
V Pas des Fleurs from "Naila Ballett" Delibes
*IV Traumerei ..... Schumann
*VII Grand Selection from "La Traviata" Verdi
America
* Arranged by Creatore

MANHATTAN CONCERT BAND—Anthony Giammatteo, conducting at Forest Park, Jamaica, Queens, at 8:30 P.M.
The Star Spangled Banner
I March to the Scaffold ..... Berlioz
II Overture "Phedre" ..... Massenet
III Prelude to "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
*IV Prologue from "Pagliacci" Leoncavallo
V Suite "The Courts of Granada" Chapi
VI Selection "Rage in Ireland" ..... Beyer
*VII Emperor Waltz ..... J. Strauss
VIII Polacca "Norwegian Artists Carnival" ..... Svendsen
America
* Arranged by Giammatteo

FORUM TRIO—Annetta Royak, Soprano; Berthe Vandenberg, Accompanist at the Museum of the City of New York, 103rd St. and Fifth Ave., Manhattan at 3:30 P.M.

GRAMERCY CHAMBER TRIO—Lucile Kellogg, Mezzo-Soprano, at the Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Pkwy., Brooklyn, at 4:00 P.M.

ORPHEUS ENSEMBLE—at the Bowery YMCA, 8 E. 3rd St., Manhattan, at 9 P.M.

MONDAY—OCT. 3

KNICKERBOCKER DANCE ORCHESTRA—Richard Gordon, conducting, at Prospect Park Picnic House, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P.M.

GOTHAM DANCE ORCHESTRA—Philip Brifer, conducting, at the Highbridge Swimming Pool, 173rd St. and Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M.

FULTON DANCE ORCHESTRA—Vincent Romano, conducting, at the Joseph Jacks Youth Center, 147 Greenpoint Ave., Bklyn., at 8:30 P.M.

PALMODY IN NEW ENGLAND—Music of the Pilgrims. Lecturer: Clair Wilson at the Federal Music Center, Riverside Branch, 310 Riverside Dr., Manhattan, at 11:45 A.M.

BEETHOVEN—Symphony No. 2. Lecturer: Bayard Brahinsky, at the Federal Music Center, University Settlement Branch, 184 Eldridge St., Manhattan, at 8 P.M.

EXCERPTS FROM MONTEVERDI'S 'Coronation of Poppea'"—Annette Royak, Soprano; Themy Georgi, Tenor; Berthe Vandenberg, Accompanist. Lecturer: Postley Sinclair; at the Federal Music Center, Midtown Branch, 93 Park Ave., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M.

FIRST IN A BEETHOVEN SERIES—"Violin Concerto in D Major, Opus 61"—Lilia Kalman, Violinist; Lehman Goodman, Pianist; Leopold Miller, Lecturer; at the Federal Music Center, Harlem Branch, 1 W. 123rd St., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M.

TUESDAY—OCT. 4

COLONIAL DANCE ORCHESTRA—Wilson Kyer, conducting; at the Cromwell Play Center, Tompkinsville, S. I., at 8:30 P.M.

INFORMAL PIANO RECITAL AND DISCUSSION—Lecturer-Pianist: Herman Schwartzman; at the Federal Music Center, Midtown Branch, 93 Park Ave., Manhattan, at 1:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY—OCT. 5

NEW YORK STATE SYMPHONIC BAND—Giuseppe Creatore, conducting; at the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and 79th St., Manhattan at 2:30 P.M. (Same program as Sunday, Oct. 2, at Central Park.)

CHELSEA CONCERT BAND—Gerardo Latilli, conducting; at Union Square Park, Union Square and 17th St., Manhattan, at 12:00 Noon.

CAPITOL DANCE ORCHESTRA—at the God's Providence House, 330 Broome St., Manhattan, at 8 P.M.

HOW TO LISTEN TO MUSIC—Symphonies, Concerti, Choral, Recordings, Piano and Chorus. Lecturer: Edith Baker; at the Federal Music Center, Central Manhattan Branch, 2348 Seventh Ave., Manhattan, at 8 P.M.

COSMOPOLITAN ARTISTS—at the Sloane House YMCA, 356 W. 34th St., Manhattan, at 8 P.M.

NEGRO ART SINGERS—William Lawrence, conducting; at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 14th St., Manhattan, at 8:30 P.M.

BOOKS

'Summer Soldiers,' Fine Novel

THE SUMMER SOLDIER. By Leane Zugsmith. Random House, New York. $2.50.

By Walt Carmon

I have always found the work of Leane Zugsmith a polished literary job, politically mature, and with a virtue so many writers lack: always cool, deep and level-headed. In other words, work for an intelligent reader to get into.

I read a surprising eulogistic press on it before I read "The Summer Soldier." Most critics gave it a hand. Harry Hansen gave it welcome and Heywood Broun lost sleep over it. As a rule, I seldom read "blown up" books. Having been bitten so frequently by fanfare before, I assure you I approach a favorite author very warily.

I had no reason to do so, because Leane Zugsmith was never better than in "The Summer Soldier." To keep in the almost clinical, but always deep-felt, manner of her book, I want to say it is a timely, sincere, and most impressive novel. In fact, this covers my feeling about the book so well that without a twinge of conscience I could end the review right here.

The story is extremely simple. A minister, college professor, a playwright, a social worker, the head of a civil liberties group and a lady looking for excitement, compose a committee to investigate the feudal working conditions of a Southern town. The Vigilantes steered them to a hotel of more than questionable repute to spend the night. Two of the members got slugged unmercifully and all of them were deported over the State line with various physical and spiritual bruises.

The really splendid soul-photo of this middle class group is the mental torture they must go through to get up courage to make this trip. The minister stands to lose his church; the associate-Professor his career; the playwright his market. The weak-sister social worker just wasn't made for this life or of the stuff to keep her son from going to military school. Their problems and conflicts are not imaginary. They are as real as next week's rent.

Leane Zugsmith presents them in their own fears and in their language. This phrase of the precarious middle-class position in these days of brass knuckles is as fine a job as I have seen done in any American novel. It is so simply yet so deeply and convincingly described that I bow in sincere admiration.

All characters in "The Summer Soldier" are clean-cut and human and the very kind you know because you have met them in your school, your church or your neighborhood. They are good people, pleasant to know, and what they turn out to be when the screws are put on them depends on the situation and the guts in them.

In this case the minister has what it takes and the hectic playwright comes through. The career-professor makes good with the handsome lady and then proves he can't stand the gaff when he sees how rough vigilantes can be. All this is brought to a terrific and thrilling climax

Mind you, none of these people is a Communist — Gor forbid! They are sincere, honest middle class liberals, advanced people who see some of the world's wrongs and who want to do something about it. The tragedy is not their personal one but the present-day tragedy of a class caught in a rather precarious position in the political world.

I mentioned that the beauty of this impressive novel is not only its artistry, but primarily its timeliness. The subject matter is of no great importance. Just an obscure skirmish in the American class struggle. The kind that happens every day in any strike, congressional investigation, or a public meeting. Today, however, the incident in the "Summer Soldier" in miniature has the lesson of the Democratic-Nazi world conflict, told to us in simple and most convincing American terms. This is done not in a political tract, but in a really fine literary achievement. Without qualification, it is one of the best novels to appear this year. In fiction it does what Granville Hicks did, differently, in "I Like America."

The apt title of the book comes from a quotation from Tom Paine, and is more than a hundred years old, but better now than ever: "These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink the service of their country, but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman."

You read this paper. You like it. Help finance it for the coming year. Show it to your neighbor, too. He'll read it. He'll like it. He'll help finance it!

Did You Get Your Copy?
The COMMUNIST
October
SPECIAL ELECTION NUMBER
"Political Forces and Issues"
An Evaluation of the 1938 Election Struggle Throughout the Land

The Mad Dogs---The Victims

Kathe Kollowitz's "The Mothers" graphically illustrates—as much as a mere lithograph can—the horrors and the suffering of the women of the poor among hundreds of thousands whom Hitler and Mussolini have tried to dehumanize because they were not "Aryans." The innocent little children suffer along with their elders.

Kathe Kollowitz, one of Germany's greatest living artists, is today politically ostracized, and forced to reside in a Berlin slum. Her truthful paintings and lithographs of the results of such war as Hitler is now preparing for the German people are forbidden under fascism.

The above likeness of "The Mothers" was shown recently in a one-man exhibit in New York.

CURRENT PAMPHLETS

A Debate Between Communists And Members of the American Legion

By Paul Crosbie

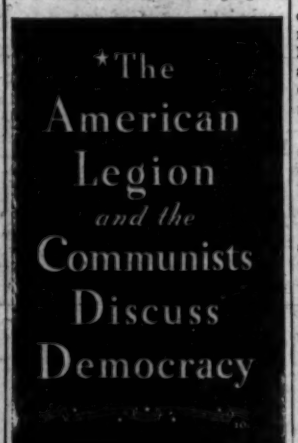
THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE COMMUNISTS DISCUSS DEMOCRACY. 79 pp. 10c. Workers Library Publishers, New York.

That the American Legion and the Communists should discuss democracy was such hot news that the New York and Brooklyn papers practically ignored the event. The pamphlet entitled **The American Legion and the Communists Discuss Democracy** contains the full text of a debate between spokesmen for the J. W. Person Post No. 14, American Legion, and representatives of the Communist Party, Peter V. Cacchione, James W. Ford and Israel Amter, together with a postscript by Amter.

Members of the Communist Party and those familiar with its program will learn, of course, nothing new from the speeches of the Communists, but they can learn much of what causes confusion in the minds of honest liberals in reading the speeches of the Legionnaires.

The debate, which was sponsored by the Legion, was unfortunately so late in starting, and continued to so late an hour, that rebuttal was not possible. As a result, the false premises made by the Legion went unchallenged. To me, as a judge, it seemed that the speakers for the two sides had never joined issue in the sense that is customary in debate, and I was placed in the embarrassing position where, if I should find in favor of the negative, I should ignore the fact that the affirmative had laid down a case that the opposing speakers had never had an opportunity to challenge. A mild verdict was finally agreed upon that virtually gave the decision to the Legion on technical grounds.

This pamphlet deserves reading and study because it will help us to understand the confusions of honest liberals. It deserves wide distribution among Legionnaires, because it may induce them to read and understand the Communist position, a position that few of them know. And this is important from the point of view of the interests of the American people as a whole. For every succeeding convention of the American Legion reveals that the great body of its rank and file membership is honest and progressive, and not to be identified with the reaction of the Jeremiah Crosses.



Martha Graham Dances for New Masses

Martha Graham and dance group open the current dance season Sunday evening, Oct. 9, at Carnegie Hall when the first New York performance of "American Document" will be featured. New Masses magazine is sponsoring the program.

A drama in movement, which uses words spoken on stage, "American Document" is a theatrical show, not a concert dance program.

AT THE ROOSEVELT

Amkino's "Defense of Volochayensk" opens at the Roosevelt Theatre, at Second Avenue and Houston Street, today.

THE STAGE

PINS AND NEEDLES
NEW YORK'S HIT MUSICAL REVUE
Music and Lyrics mostly by Harold J. Rome
Staged by Charles Friedman
Evgs. at 8:40. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:40
LABOR STAGE, 20 St. & 6th Ave. BR. 9-1161
Prices: Evgs. 55c to $2.75. Mats. 55c to $2.20

Tuesday Evening Oct. 4th
— AT —
MECCA TEMPLE
THE
NEW THEATRE LEAGUE
presents
MIRIAM BLECHER, BLANCHE EVAN, BERLE IVES, BILL MAYONS AND GROUP, SASHA MOGILANSKY AND THE NEW LABOR THEATRE in
DANCE! SKITS! SONGS!
Guests of Honor
WILL GEER - LANGSTON HUGHES
GEORGE SKLAR and OTHERS
TICKETS 50c to $1.65. On sale at Daily Worker Office and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Dots. . . & Dashes - - -

Voice of Republican Spain, 9.850 Mcgs., 2:45 A.M.; 3:40, 6:30 and 7:30 P.M.
Radio Center, Moscow, 9.600 Mcgs., 7:00, to 9:15 P.M.
Czechoslovakia, 15.38, 15.22, 11.76 and 11.84 Mcgs. 6:55 to 10:05 P.M. English News Bulletins, 6:55, 8:30 and 10:00.

HIGHLIGHTS

2:45 P.M.—WJZ, Democratic State Convention.
8:00—WNYC—Civil Service Quizz. WEVD, State, Municipal and County Employes Union Program. WEAF, Cities Service Concert.
8:15—WEVD, Col. Joseph Levy Speaks on "The Jewish People in Europe."
8:30—WABC, George Burns and Gracie Allen return to the air with Ray Noble's Orchestra and Frank Parker, who will be the guest tenor for the first few weeks.
9:15—WCNW, 1360 Kc., Section Eighteen of the Kings County Committee of the Communist Party discussion on the Election Campaign.
9:00—Hollywood Hotel on WABC; Juan Bennett, Thomas Mitchell and Herbert Marshall will play "History Is Made at Night."
9:30—WJZ, March of Time Program.

DAILY PROGRAMS

8:00—WEAF, Cities Service Concert; WOR, Johnnie Presents, "What's My Name"; WJZ, Maurice Spitalny's Orchestra; WNYC, Civil Service Quizz; WABC, First Nighter, Dramatic Program; WHN, Original Amateur Hour; WEVD, Andrew McDevitt Talks Under the Auspices of SMC Government Employes Union.
8:15—WMCA, "The Truth Behind the News as I See It," Johannes Steele, Commentator; WEVD, Col. Joseph Levy, Talk.
8:30—WOR, Dramatic Sketch; WJZ, "If I Had My Chance," Cal Tinney, MC; WABC, Burns and Allen.
8:45—WEVD, Arts Projects Program.
9:00—WEAF, Waltz Time; WJZ, Paul Martin's Orchestra; WABC, Hollywood Hotel; WHN, Football Smoker; 9:30—WEAF, Death Valley Days; WOR, "Press-Time"; WJZ, March of Time.
9:45—WMCA, "Town Talks," Word Game; WQXR, Exploring the Arts and Sciences.
10:00—WEAF, Wayne King's Orchestra; WOR, Old Hidelberg Inn; WABC, "Grand Central Station"; WJZ, Design for Dancing; WEVD, Ester Friedman, Talk; WQXR, Just Music; WHN, Debate.
10:30—WOR, Curtain Time.
10:45—WJZ, The State of the Nation; WABC, William O. Douglas Discusses the Reorganization of the Stock Market.
11:00—WMCA, Candid Microphone, WOR, Trans-Radio Press News; WABC, Evening News Report; WHN, ULP News;

LEFT ON BROADWAY

By Manngreen

Signs of the times . . . the Hitler hysteria has a devastating effect on Broadway. Four new plays in the process of production are halted by the antics of the grasping German. The authors built their scripts around topical situations—and the situations may be completely changed tomorrow . . . one is Oliver H. P. Garrett's "Waltz in Goose-step"; another is Richard Aldrich's "Lorelei," also Jerome Mayer's "Blow Bugle Blow" and Jed Harris' as yet untitled opus on fascism . . . friends of Herb Kline report that he is returning from Prague with 25,000 sensational feet of film dealing with the Sudetens . . . in anti-Hitler demonstrations! One of the most exciting reels of the day . . . in addition, the cameramen shot hundreds of feet of the famous Danube raft, drifting down the once peaceful river with fleeing Jewish refugees clinging to its makeshift sides. . . .

• • •

Hitler's Helping Hand

That helping hand
From Hitler to Sudetenland
Has fingers curled,
Bayoneted nails unfurled—
A turned down palm,
Which, of course, is,
Itching for the Czech
Resources. —Jonde

• • •

In the lower left hand corner of page 34 of Thursday's Daily News is the picture of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barricks, who hitch-hiked from Utah to New York with their five-pound underweight baby Preston. Jimmy Barricks was looking for a job. His wife stayed by his side. Half way to New York, the couple was forced to separate, Jimmy taking care of Baby Preston, Mrs. Jimmy following along as best she could. But they failed to meet again — until two nights ago at the home of a New York friend. The point of the story lies in the picture the News photographer took of the reunited couple. Hanging on the wall, overlooking the man and wife, whose home was broken because they had no money, no help and no job, was the picture of—Karl Leibnecht . . . big as life . . . seeming to promise something better soon. . . .

• • •

Tonight at 11:30 after the Morosco Theatre has emptied its playgoers into the streets, the Theatre Arts Committee will move in and call an emergency rally for all professionals in the theatre, films, radio, music and dance to protest the carving of Czechoslovakia by the "Four Little Angels of Peace" . . . Blanche Yurka, Erskine Caldwell, Margaret Bourke-White and Joseph Wexberg, newly arrived Czech journalist, will speak. Admission is free.

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Experiments in Cancer Research

Throughout the world experimental work is being done on the problem of cancer. In 1880 a Swiss research worker by the name of Hanan showed that not only could cancer develop by itself in the rat, but that the cancer could be given to other rats. His results were greeted with such indifference and skepticism that he committed suicide two years later. Yet his work is the basis of all modern experiments.

Today the problem is being proved to be caused in different ways. In America, Rous, of the Rockefeller Institute, showed the world in 1910 that after being filtered so that no cancer cells remained, chicken cancer material would produce cancer if injected into other chickens. Another member of the Rockefeller Institute, Shope, recently performed the same experiment with a skin tumor of the wild cottontail rabbit.

Another cause of cancer in the experimental animal was found by the Dane, Fibiger, for which he received the Nobel Prize in 1926. He found stomach tumors in some wild rats. Knowing that rats usually do not develop stomach tumors, he investigated the stomachs and found worms in the tumors and similar worms in cockroaches the rats had eaten. The picture was, therefore, complete. The cockroach eats the worm, the worm lives in the cockroach's intestine, the rat eats the cockroach and so frees the worm, which works his way into the rat's stomach and produces the deadly tumor.

(To Be Continued)

"New Voices" At Artists School

The first of a series of New Voices nights, designed to provide an audience for youth groups experimenting in new approaches to the drama, the dance, music, literature, and the fine arts, will be held in the gallery of the American Artists School, 131 West 14th Street, on Saturday, Oct. 8 at 9 P. M.

Presentation of a play by the New York Players, of Carnegie Hall, a chalk talk by Esteban Soriano, noted satirical cartoonist, and songs by Harold Slappy, Negro vocalist, features the initial program for the series, sponsored by the American Artists School.

MOTION PICTURES

Beginning TODAY 11 a.m.—Continuous

AMKINO presents
"THE DEFENSE OF VOLOCHAYEVSK"
A LENFILM Production
Directed by G. and S. VASSILIEV (Directors of "CHAPAYEV")
Original Musical Score by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH
THE ROUT of the JAPANESE from SOVIET SIBERIA in 1918-1921
5th AVE. SUBWAY to 2nd AVE. STATION
ROOSEVELT 2nd Ave. & Houston St. 15c to 5 P.M. W'kdays

CHILDHOOD OF
MAXIM GORKY
The Making of a Genius
CAMEO 42 ST. E. of B'way 25c P.M. Weekdays

BANNED IN ITALY and GERMANY!
GRAND ILLUSION
"Tops, by far, for adult motion picture entertainment."
—Mauagreen, Worker
Filmarte 58 St. W. of 7 Av.

'A MASTERPIECE!' N. Y. Post
THE EDGE of the WORLD
A Stirring and Beautiful Film!"—WORKER.
55th ST. PLAYHOUSE 155 W. of B'way CI 6-5474

NOW—TWO OUTSTANDING PICTURES!
SACHA GUITRY'S PEARLS OF THE CROWN
PADEREWSKI in Moonlight Sonata
WORLD

The RITZ BROS. in "STRAIGHT, PLACE & SHOW"
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day 25c to 1 P.M. Any Seat
ROXY Thes., Fri., Sat. & 50th St.

JEFFERSON 14th STREET AT 3rd AVE.
FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY
Robert TAYLOR-Maureen O'SULLIVAN
"THE CROWD ROARS"
Plus: MARTHA RAYE & BOB HOPE
"GIVE ME A SAILOR"

AMUSEMENT

MORE THAN $1,000,000 COLLECTED TO DATE FOR SPAIN

MEDICAL BUREAU and NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY
2d Anniversary Celebration
WED. Oct. 5 at 8 P. M.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN

SPEAKERS
Professor HAROLD J. LASKI
Famous Political Scientist, Journalist, Member of British Labor Party, Exec. Comm.
First Public Appearance in the United States
ANTONIO BAHAMONDE y Sanchez del Castro
Former Propoganda Chief for Fascist General Quiepo de Llano
WILLIAM PICKENS Director, N.A.A.C.P. Just returned from Spain
Dr. EDWARD K. BARSKY of New York, Chief of American Medical Corps in Spain
also
JUAN MARTINEZ Famous Spanish Dancer
and other entertainers

TICKETS
Balc. 25c. Mezzanine and Arena 55c - Orch. 83c at 381 4th Ave. (Rm. 301) MU. 4-5301; Workers Bookshops; Leblang-Grays; Box Office and all agencies.

Flash! Foreign Minister Alvarez del Vayo of the Spanish Republic will speak from Barcelona via trans-Atlantic telephone for 15 minutes

HELP FILL THE AMERICAN RELIEF SHIP FOR SPAIN

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1938

CUBS ROUT BUCS, 10-1, SWEEP SERIES

On the Scoreboard

By LESTER RODNEY

Just a moment, please.
8-1 favor the Cubs in the seventh did you say there? Thanks.

Well, well, it looks as though one of my baseball predictions did right by me anyhow. And what with getting tossed overboard on all those football games last Saturday, on the Cleveland Indians and on Blinkey Bloat, the drive of the Cubs to the top comes at the right time.

That drive, incidentally, will go down as one of the most thrilling finishes of all time. The Cubs were nine games behind just as short a while ago as September 4th. They were already talking about who would replace Hartnett, under whom the team was floundering. Gabby himself was out with a broken finger. Then they began to straighten out, winning series and closing the gap slowly.—Hartnett came back, tore off the bandages, raised his booming voice from behind the bat and the team caught fire. Ten in a row yesterday—clean sweep of the three game set with the Pirates—nothing else would have done it.

It was a magnificent stretch drive and in the best Chicago Club tradition. The year the recently deposed Charley Grimm took over the reins in midseason the North Side boys picked themselves up out of fourth place and roared home the winner on the wings of a 21-game win streak.

These Cubs may not be a great ball club, but they're red hot, and that's the way they'll go into the series.

Or maybe we're talking too soon in this topsy turvy race. There's still a slim chance for the Pirates to get in—if they win their four with Cincinnati and the Cubs drop two out of three to St. Louis over the week-end.

Both are unlikely, though there's no love lost for the Cubs in the Mound City, where the fans reserve their oldest vegetables for the appearance of the Chicagoans.

Bill Lee — All Pitcher

You'll have to chalk down the name of Bill Lee in big letters too. The "General," who put the crusher on the Bucs yesterday, has copped 22 this season. Four straight shutouts were recorded up to yesterday and nine for the year by the Mississippi fast baller, one of the really underrated pitchers of the game up till right now, when he emerges as the hope of baseball crazy Chicago to stop the murderous power of the Yankee bats. And he apparently doesn't need much rest, which should help in the series. Yesterday was his fourth appearance in as many games. Stopping the Yanks, of course, will be a different matter from stopping the Bucs. The Yanks can cool off the red hottest of teams with a soothing barrage of assorted home runs, triples,doubles and singles.

I remember one day in August when the Cubs were in town and not doing too well. Spoke to Rip Collins then and he said:

"Don't sell this club short. There's a feeling here that we're the best in the league and will go when we have to. It's that pennant feeling and I know it because I've been on a couple of clubs that came rushing through from this spot to cop. It's the guys on top of the pack who don't sleep nights."

Rip apparently had something there, to put it mildly.

Crowds Like Close Race

The crowds at Wrigley Park and all around the National circuit this year in comparison to the American proved once again that the fans would rather watch a close race between teams not quite supersuper, than a prancing runaway by the greatest team in history.

Watch for our series coverage. Red Rolfe, Yank third sacker, pouring in the dope from the hot corner exclusive to the Daily Worker—and Red is one boy who really knows his baseball and how to put it down on paper sans spooks.

Oh, yes, talking about the Yanks, here's a little love note that arrived this morning from a "fan" of mine in Newton Highlands, Mass.

"Dear Mr. Rodney:

"Your panegyrics about the 'greatest ball club in history make me laff. Before the season opened where did you pick them to finish?——H.B.D."

•

Why do these readers have to have such darn good memories?

'Taint fair anyhow. Nobody bothers to congratulate me on picking the Cubs in the National, but a million guys have reminded me that I picked Cleveland to beat the Yanks.

Well, can I help it if the Cleveland's didn't read my column.

Besides, Cleveland DID beat the Yanks. I can show it to you in black and white. It was on June the 2nd and the score was 5-4.

By the way, give a passing thought to poor Pie Traynor tonight. The bottom has fallen right out for him. He thought he finally had brought those collapsible Bucs into port safely. Seats are going up in Forbes Field in Pittsburgh—tickets have been sold and new cream white suits ordered. . . .

Pie is a great manager and fine fellow and rated a break. If they fire him for finishing a great second with a bunch of pepless ball players and a rookie pitching staff it will be—well, let's not talk of it yet. Watch for the football upsets here tomorrow—who trun that brick?

5 Met Teams Off With High Hopes Tom'w.

By Stan Kurman

Calling the signals on the five local football teams that open the season tomorrow, we see Father Knickerbocker blessed with a fine lot of defenders.

N.Y.U. will field an all vet backfield that figures to sink Maine at Ohio Field. Tab these backs as the best of the locals: Ed. Williams, Negro all-city ace, at full; Stan Mikulka and Woody Wittekind at the halves; Ed Boell at quarter.

RAMS SET FOR UPSALA

Fordham will depend a lot on Bill Krywicki to spark the Rose against Upsala, Saturday. Bill has come from a third-string spot last year up to regular signal-caller. The junior is clever and should run Crowley's plays expertly. His mates in the backfields will be Dom Principe, full and at the halves Pete Holovak and Len Eshmont, a late replacement for Steve Kaslo.

The Ram line is weaker but Kuzman, Haggerty, Hayes and Kochel should help.

BEAVERS READY

The smallest football squad in City College history has been working out at Lewisohn Stadium these days is preparing to tackle Buffalo at Lewisohn Stadium, Saturday.

With only 27 men Benny Friedman has developed a tricky, smart 11 with emphasis on the overhead attack. Mike Weissbrod is the main hurler with Bill Mayhew and Yale Laitin handling the blocking.

BROOKLYN BANKS ON WHITE

Brooklyn College will key its attack around heavy-scoring Sid White when it goes against Fort Hamilton, Saturday. Sid is a corking ball-carrier and will get able blocking assistance from Sid Entin and Lenny Jordan. Irv Roth, at wingback, complete the starting backfield. With an improved line, the Kingsmen can look to a good season.

LIONS TRAVEL

In the only out-of-town encounter for a local team this week-end the Columbia 11 will invade Yale, Saturday. The Lions look much better than the team which won 2 and lost 5 last season. Sid Luckman, all-American hurler, will get plenty of help from Radvilas, Seidel and Taylor, the all-vet backfield.

WAITING FOR THE PIRATES — OOPS — CUBS

NEW YORK YANKEES CHAMPS AGAIN—Left to right, top row: Selkirk, Murphy, Andrews, Di Maggio, Ruffing, Gomez, Sundra, Jorgens, Hoag and Pearson. Center row: Henrich, Glenn, Hadley, Chandler, Schrieber, Dickey, Rolfe, Gehrig, and Doc Earle Painter. Bottom row: Gordon, Knickerbocker, Coach Schulte, Coach Fletcher, Manager McCarthy, Coach Combs, Dahlgren, Powell and Crosetti. Batboy Tim Sullivan sitting in front.

Jaspers vs. Niagara Tonite

Manhattan's football team will make its second start under the coaching of Herb Kopf at the Polo Grounds tonight against Niagara, a major opponent in fact if not in name. The contest, the only college game under lights in New York this season, will start at 8:15 P.M. A crowd of more than 10,000 is expected.

Manhattan, which will be seeking to bounce back after its opening game defeat by St. Bonaventure, will bank its hopes on a revised line-up, in which two sophomores, John Supulski, 165-pound left halfback, and Herb Borman, 173-pound guard, will start.

Gomez Has Cold

Lefty Gomez, Yankee pitcher who was virtually certain to start in the opening game of the World Series, seemed in danger of losing the assignment today because of a congestion in his chest.

McCarthy Tops Because He Doesn't 'Master-Mind', Says Ex-Yank Sammy Byrd

By Henry McLemore

Baseball is a simple game, played for the most part by simple folk, and Joe McCarthy is the game's best manager because he respects these truths and handles his New York Yankees accordingly.

This is the opinion of Sammy Byrd the Alabama cracker, who saw six years of service with the Yanks before swapping his spikes for cleats and his bat for a brassie. Sammy's a golf pro now, but even in the midst of his fight for a chunk of the $13,500 prize money in the 108-hole open it wasn't any trouble to get him to talking baseball.

"You know in all the time I was with the Yankees, I didn't hear five cents worth of master- minding talk. On the Yankees all they want to know is—can you hit that ball? Can you throw it? And can you run? Those three things are all there is to baseball, and if you can do them the so-called inside stuff doesn't make any difference. The National League managers try to be so smart—they all still are trying to be John McGraw's in one way or another—that they ruin a lot of good ball players.

"I know what I'm talking about, because after I left the Yanks I had two years under Charley Dressen at Cincinnati. That Dressen was so smart hefigured himself right back into the minor leagues.

Sammy took time out to stuff his golf clothes in a duffle bag and then continued:

"Strategy and tactics and deep stuff play minor parts with the Yankees. No one worries much trying to make a left field hitter hit somewhere else, or stuff like that. The usual order is 'get up there, Butch, and take a cut at that ball!'

"As a result the Yanks get more extra base hits and knock in more runs than any other team. Take the team this year. It isn't a powerhouse club, but it breezed to a pennant and will knock the National off in the series in about five games."

Red Hot Hartnett Men Almost in as Big Bill Lee Comes Thru Again

Hearts and Flowers for Bucs!

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind	Games to Play
Cubs	88	61	.591	—	3*..
Pirates	85	61	.582	1½	4*..

* With St. Louis.
* With Cincinnati.

WRIGLEY FIELD, Chicago, Sept. 29.—Chicago's roaring Cubs, behind the courageous pitching of "General" Bill Lee, as good as nailed the 1938 National League pennant to the yardarm over Wrigley Field today by smothering the demoralized Pittsburgh Pirates, 10-1.

The triumph, their 10th straight and 20th in their last 23 games, enabled the Cubs to sweep the three-game "sudden death" series with the Bucs and increased their newly-gained league lead over Pittsburgh to a game and a half.

HARTNETT HURT

It may prove a costly conquest, however. Manager-Catcher Charles Leo (Gabby) Hartnett, hero of yesterday's 6-5 victory, was forced to retire from the game with a finger injury with two out in Pittsburgh's half of the ninth.

A foul tip from the bat of Johnny Rizzo tore the flesh from the third finger of Gabby's throwing hand. It was not ascertained immediately how long the injury would keep him out of action.

As a result of their victory, the Cubs virtually eliminated the Pirates from the race. The Cubs have three games left with St. Louis and the Pirates four with Cnicinnati. Chicago can clinch the flag beyond a mathematical doubt by taking two of their next three games, provided Pittsburgh drops one to Cincinnati. If the Cubs sweep the St. Louis series, they will win the pennant even if Pittsburgh takes four straight from Cincinnati.

They were helpless before the remarkable hurling of Lee, who rang up his 22nd victory of the season against nine defeats.

Lee, a tall right hander, amazed the 42,628 fans with his peerless stamina. This was the big southerner's fourth appearance on the mound in as many days and his 44th this season. On his weary shoulders rested the Cubs' pennant hopes. If he failed it might have meant the end of Chicago's pennant drive.

LEE HITS TOO

In addition to pitching the Cubs to victory, he stepped up to the plate in the fifth and drove out a double that scored two runs.

When he did get into tight spots and couldn't get out of them himself, the "general" was aided by spectacular and faultless fieldings.

In all, Lee yielded seven scattered hits, walked seven men and fanned two, including Rizzo, whose whiff ended the game.

In a desperate effort to salvage the final game of the series, Hanager Pie Traynor of the Bucs sent Right-Hander Russ Bauers against the Cubs. But the Wisconsin lumberjack couldn't locate the plate and he lasted only one inning. He was followed on the mound by Ed Brandt, Cy Blanton and Mace Brown.

The Cubs got ten hits off the combined offerings of the four and made most of them count.

Bauers got into a jam at the very start. He walked three of the first four men to face him. A sacrifice, a fielder's choice and Hartnett's single scored the three who had walked.

Brandt surrendered two runs in the fourth on a single by Rip Collins, Bill Jurges' triple and Stan Hack's perfect squeeze bunt. The Cubs teed off on Blanton in the fifth, scoring thrice on Carl Reynolds triple, a walk, a fielder's choice, Lee's double and Hack's single.

The Cubs completed their scoring off Brown in the eighth on errors by Arky Vaughan and Rizzo, a fielder's choice, Cavarretta's single and Raynolds' fly.

Pittsburgh	001 000 000	1	7 0
Chicago	200 220 02x	10	10 0

Bauers, Brandt, Blanton, Brown and Todd; Lee and Hartnett, O'Dea.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game)

New York	000 023 110	7	13 1
Philadelphia	000 220 000	4	12 1

Pearson and Dickey; Reninger, D. Smith and Hayes.

Chicago	300 000 030 0	6	11 1
Cleveland	000 130 131 1	9	16 1

Rigney, Gabler and Sewell, Reese; Hudlin, Galehouse, Milnar and Pytlak.

(Second game)

New York	010 00	1	4 1
Philadelphia	001 00	1	4 1

Ruffing, Sundra and Glenn; Caster and Wagner.

(Called end of fifth, wet grounds).

St. Louis	000 000 020	2	8 0
Detroit	013 120 00x	6	11 1

Newsom and Sullivan; Bridges and Tebbetts.

Washington	001 000 004	5	9 0
Boston	015 010 24x	13	13 1

Appleton, Weaver and Ferrell; Ostermueller and Peacock.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First game)

Boston	020 000 000	2	6 1
Brooklyn	100 000 00x	1	9 2

Macfayden and Lopez; Hamlin, Pressnell and George, Hayworth, Campbell.

(Second game)

Boston	011 102 0	6	11 1
Brooklyn	000 000 x	1	5 0

Fette, Errickson, Moran, Dell and Mueller; Tamulis, Pressnell and Campbell.

(Game called end of first half of seventh inning due to darkness).

Philadelphia	010 000 010	2	8 1
New York	300 000 00x	9	13 0

Butcher, Hollingsworth and Atwood; Mellon and Danning.

Rolfe Rates Cubs Tougher

Red Rolfe, All-American third sacker who will cover the World's Series exclusively for the Daily Worker, sees the Chicago Cubs as giving stiffer opposition to the Yanks than the Pittsburgh Pirates would.

Red Rolfe

Rolfe, along with the other Yanks, was rooting for the Cubs to come through as there is more of a cut for the players in the larger Chicago park than in Pittsburgh.

The daily exclusive story by Rolfe to the Daily Worker will begin on Wednesday, when the Yanks open the series in the National League city.

Yanks Generous in Dividing Series Dough

Always the most generous group of players, the Yankees today won the plaudits of the rest of the baseball world when they granted Paul Schreiber, batting practice pitcher a full share of the world series swag. Schreiber is not under contract and is paid by the week.

Other who can testify to the players' lavishness are Wes Ferrell, who arrived late in the season, Joe Beggs, returned to Newark in the Spring, Rex Weyant, assistant road secretary and Joe Vance, out with appendicitis most of the season. They all received half-shares.

Adamick Recovering After Toles' K. O.

DETROIT, Sept. 29 (UP).—Jimmy Adamick showed "alight improvement" at Henry Ford Hospital tonight where he was taken after being knocked out by Roscoe Toles, Detroit Negro, in the second round of their 10-round bout at Olympia last night.

Dancing Nightly
AT THE
SAVOY BALLROOM
"The Home of Happy Feet"
LENOX AVE. and 140th ST.

GREETINGS FROM IRELAND!
Hear a report from the land of James Connolly! See Souvenirs from the Ould Sod! Tokens from the Communist Party of Ireland!
MASTER OF CEREMONIES
One of the famous O'Flaherty Boys
DANCING - IRISH MUSIC - REVELRY
SATURDAY EVE., OCT. 1st
Jas. Connelly Br. C.P., 250 W. 106th St.
ADMISSION 25c

TONIGHT at 8:30
Party for the PARTY
Learn the Sensational Lambeth Walk.
Professional Entertainment
Meet Celebrities
At 52 W. 8th St. —2 Flights Up
Subs. 50c. Ausp.: Dancers Union/Sec. 30

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
CONCERT & DANCE
TONIGHT at the DOME
430 - 6th Av. (9 St.) Greenwich Village
GALA RUSSIAN GYPSY PROGRAM
Dancing till 2 a.m. to Continental Orch.
SUBSCRIPTION 40c

CAMP NITGEDAIGET
On-the-Hudson, Beacon, New York
HOTEL and BUNGALOW ACCOMMODATIONS
$17 per week—$3 per day
CARS LEAVE DAILY from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10:30 A.M., 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. Tel.: Beacon 731. City Office: FOrdham 4-0664

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SAVE CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND WORLD PEACE
MASS DEMONSTRATION
Reyburn Plaza
SAT. OCT. 1st
At 2 P.M.
Speakers:
Prof. L. V. Heilbrunn, Chairman
Dr. Emanuel Sletka, Rev. F. Griffin, Bishop Alleyne, Gertrude Ely, Stefan Heym and others.
Auspices: SAVE CZECHOSLOVAKIA COMMITTEE, 207 N. Broad Street — RIT. 4132

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TESTIMONIAL BANQUET to SAM and PEARL LIPSHUTZ
For their devoted activity in the Progressive Labor Movement
•
Program:
1—Artef Players. 2—Alfred Seyden, violinist. 3—Janina Stanska in Soviet songs. 4—M. B. Katz, pianist. 5—Freiheit Gesang Ferein. 6—Dance Orchestra
Sponsored by UNITED PROG. ORGANIZATIONS
Automobile leaves 5th and Locust Sts. Sunday morning between 9 & 11. For reservations call LOM. 6186
Camp Ridgedale
SUNDAY, OCT. 2
At 2:00 P.M.
BANQUET and PROGRAM $1.00

What's On

MARTHA GRAHAM and Dance Group in "American Document," which New Masses is sponsoring in its first New York performance. Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, Oct. 9. Tickets at New Masses, Workers Bookshop, Carnegie Hall. $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 83c, 55c.

Newark, N. J.

FIRST SHOWING IN NEWARK—"Cumberland." Russian Home, 83 Broome St. Adm. 20c. Proceeds to Daily Worker Fund. Frederick Douglass Br. of C. P. This Saturday only, Oct. 1, 8 P.M.

Boston, Mass.

BANQUET FOR William Z. Foster and for the 19th Anniversary of the Communist Party. Otis A. Hood and Phil Frankfeld. Also the Deauville Boys. Saturday, Oct. 1, 8 P.M. Hotel Bradford. Ausp. Communist Party.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOCIAL-COCKTAIL Party. Help repatriate and rehabilitate wounded Lincoln Brigade volunteers. Saturday, Oct. 1, 8 P.M. at the home of Blank's, 5863 Beacon St. Dancing. Refreshments, Games; Adm. 50c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MEMORIAL MEETING for Harry Levine killed in Spain, Friday, Sept. 30th. Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust. Hear Fred Keller who escaped from a fascist prison. See film "American Lafayettes."

INDIAN SUMMER Festival at Camp Ridgedale Saturday and Sunday Oct. 1 and 2—Testimonial Reception to Sam and Pearl Lipshutz. Regular Camp prices—and accommodations plus Banquet Dinner. Come!

POOR MAN'S BALL!!! Saturday, Oct. 1. Philadelphia Music Center, 310 S. Juniper. Real Fun! Grand floor show, entertainment! Pocket trouble. 25c.

WHY PEOPLE Become Neurotic, by Henry Hart, editor and Critic. "Types of Nuts," chalk talk by Lou Hirshman. Sunday, Oct. 2, 8:15 P.M. People's Forum, 120 N. 13th St. Subs. 25c.

HAVE FUN THIS WAY—Keep Hitler Away! Big carnival and dance. 233 So. Van Pelt St., Saturday, Oct. 1, 8:30 P.M. Music, Refreshments, Games, Special Surprises??? Adm. only 25c. Ausp. Citizens' Anti-Nazi Committee.

SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 8:30 P.M. Amateur Nite, Swing Contest, $10 in Cash Prizes. Fun, Food, Frolic. 735 Fairmount Ave. Youth Section, IWO.

THE SEAMEN INVITE YOU! S.S. Hombru Fo'cs'le Party for Daily Worker, 1212 Walnut St. Saturday night, Oct. 1. Grub, N'everything!

SATURDAY, Oct. 8, Daily Worker Buffet Supper and Fete for Shock Brigadiers who raise $5 or more from Sept. 17 to Oct. 8. Nationally known speakers. Festivities. Dancing. Swell supper. Mark the date! Make the Quota!

Coming

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK—Analyzed by Alfred Goldstein. 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Oct. 2. Adm. 20c. 35 E. 12th St., NYC., 2nd floor. Ausp. Workers School.

DANCE FOR THE ANNUAL Milk Fund Drive—Help Labor's Prisoners. Oct. 15. Webster Manor, 126 E. 11th St., NYC. Ausp. ILD.

School Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL FALL TERM registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.

PHOTOGRAPHY—5 new classes; hobby; fundamental, basic technique, workshop technique, documentary. Starts Oct. 3. Register now at Photo League, 31 E. 21st St. GRa. 5-8704. 20 per cent reduction to Union Members.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL (formerly Downtown Music School). Fall Term Registration now going on. For Bulletin, write to School Office, 66 East 12th St., NYC.

BILL MATONS, DIRECTOR, Experimental Dance, announces apprentice group and classes 7-8 P.M., Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings. 13 W. 17th St.

GIRLS! RELAX, REDUCE. Limber-up—Rhythmic exercises and advanced technique. Midtown Modern Dance Centre, 9 E. 59th St., Studio 507. Register Tues., Thurs., 7-8 P.M. Low Monthly Rates.

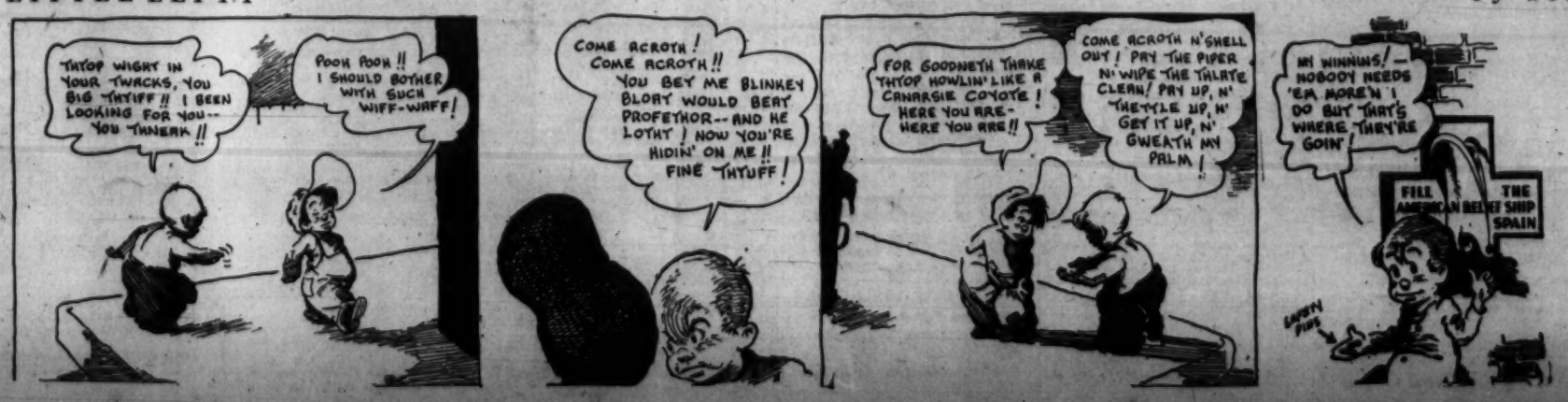
NEW THEATRE SCHOOL. Complete professional courses in Acting, Playwriting, Directing. Low Tuition. Opens Oct. 3. 133 W. 43rd St., NYC. CH. 4-8198.

BOSTON, MASS.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR SCHOOL of Boston. Registration now going on. Write for catalogue or phone Commonwealth 9062. 330 Newbury St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT: Philadelphia Workers School. Fall Term Starts September 26th. Registrations daily from 2 to 5 P. M.; 8 to 10 P. M. NEW COURSES (47). New Instructors. Write for descriptive catalogue. Philadelphia Workers School, 1315 Walnut Street. Call Pennypacker 8584.

REGISTER NOW!
FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY
Workers School
FALL TERM
NEW COURSES:
The U. S. Supreme Court in American History; Current Problems and Background of American Money and Banking; Soviet Democracy. Economic Geography; Labor Law and Industrial Relations; The Press and Propaganda; The Government and Its Functions, War in China, the Jewish Question, and a choice of 45 other courses.
LECTURERS INCLUDE: Louis B. Boudin, C. A. Nathaway, Robert Minor, V. J. Jerome, A. Markoff, Morris U. Schappes, Angel Flores, Sam Don and a Staff of 84 Instructors.
CLASSES BEGIN MONDAY, OCTOBER 3rd
FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE WRITE TO SCHOOL OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Phone: ALgonquin 4-1199

LITTLE LEFTY — by del